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In his estimation and his protection the lesser. Never wrapped in a cloak of professional coldness, he was first of all the friends that was seeking to help, so that he had that rare combination of sympathy, loving kindness and skill without which none can ever meet with true success.

With absolute literalness and without any limitation; it must be said, and gladly said by those that knew him both longest and best, that he "Finished the Fight" and that he was Faithful Until Death.

Loving the out-of-doors, at heart, one with little children, a lover of beauty and with an ability to enjoy many things, yet truly a man of sorrows and acquainted with grief.

If there is any one thing more than another, which truly tests the make-up of a man, it is the quality of patience. To patiently endure means the steel which bends, but will not break, and that too was true of him we love.

With mistaken eulogies we often bury deeper the memory of the departed, but this is no such eulogy, but a deep, sincere tribute right from the heart to one whom I will miss always and love.

Paul E. Breinig

Haven H. Spencer Post, 179.
(Auxiliary)

The regular monthly meeting of the American Legion Auxiliary was held on Tuesday evening, February 3, at the home of Miss Marion Holton. Included among the business brought up at that time was the plan to send next month to The United States Veterans' hospital at Northampton, a box containing various articles contributed by each member of the Northfield Auxiliary. From a list of all-the-year-round-gift suggestion are found such items as plants, flowers, subscriptions to magazines, books of adventure, checker games, playing and pinochle cards, puzzles, balls, sheet music, records, pictures for day rooms on the wards; articles particularly for the Occupational Therapy Department were pieces of silk, cotton, linen or woolen goods with which the boys make rugs; drawing and water color paper, bottles and jars of good shapes and with wide openings, sealing wax, reproductions or prints of good pictures, etchings, silk cords.

It is the endeavor of the Auxiliary to send down to Northampton from time to time such articles as will be useful for the Occupational Therapy Department, as well as articles that will help to pass the time more pleasantly, for these boys at the hospital gave practically all but their lives during or as a result of the war. There is no end of the opportunity to help the veterans, and should any of the Northfield townspeople, aside from the Post members, wish to contribute at any time they will find the Auxiliary and its members exceedingly grateful.

Marjorie Ewing

ACQUIRE FOURTH DRYGOODS STORE

Houghton & Simonds Take on Weed Store in Claremont, N. H.

Houghton & Simonds have bought the C. H. Weed & Co. dry goods store in Claremont, N. H., taking possession a few days ago. This increases the firm's string of stores to four, the others being at Brattleboro and Springfield, Vt., and Newport, N. H., all run under one general organization.

The Claremont store was owned and operated for 49 years by Charles H. Weed, who died suddenly January 22. It is located at No. 5 Pleasant street, one door from the main business corner of Claremont.

Walter C. Halladay, who has been in charge of the Newport store four years, will be the manager of the new store. He will be succeeded in the management of the Newport store by Harry W. Harlow, who has been with Houghton & Simonds Brattleboro store since his first year in high school.

The Brotherhood.

The regular meeting of the Brotherhood this month will be held on Tuesday at 6.30 in the church vestry and will be a Father and Son Banquet. Each member will bring a boy with him, if not his own some one's else.

last year; Ole Samdal, champion of Norway; Sig. Steinwall, Chris. Hoidahien, G. Bjornstak, E. Senningsen and many others.

Ex-Governor Redfield Procter offers a silver cup to the best Vermont boy ski jumper.

Y. M. Y. W. Christian Association.

A new epoch in the history of Young Men's and Young Women's Student Christian Associations was inaugurated a year ago in New England when the first joint conference of these two organizations was called at Northfield under the name of the "Christian Way of Life Conference." The British Student Movement is a movement of men and women, but in this country, with the exception of the Student Volunteer Movement, no Christian organizations of women and men students have been accustomed to meet in conference for the joint consideration of their problems. As the Student Volunteer Conferences were originated at Mount Hermon, one of The Northfield Schools, it is especially fitting that this movement on the part of student Christian Associations be started at Northfield. At a joint conference, the Y. M. and Y. W. Christian Association work in this country.

For the second annual New England conference of these organizations, which will open at The Northfield here Friday evening, February 13, and close Sunday afternoon, the 15th, the quotas assigned to the colleges have been accepted far in excess of all expectation. This not only forecasts the success of the new movement, but is a manifestation of the interest taken by the students themselves in the problems that confront the Christian life of the colleges and of the new generation. Thirty-seven New England colleges and approximately fifty associations, having a total delegation of about 160 students, will be represented. In addition twenty-five leaders are to be present.

In connection with this gathering will be a meeting of the New England Field Council, Y. M. C. A., which is composed of one student from each of the men's student associations in New England.

Harriet Richards

Program of Church Social.

The following is the program of the church social to be held in the Congregational church on Monday evening, February 16, at 7.30.

1. "My Country tis of thee."
2. Prayer, Pastor.
3. Boys' Brigade Drill. Exhibition squad; Captain, Fred Caldwell.
4. Original Dialogue. "Causes of the Revolution." Miss Parsons and Mrs. Stanley in costume.

Intermission

Old Folks' Chorus (in costume)
Leader, Philip Porter

Accompanist, Miss Daisy Holton
1. Chorus, "Auld Lang Syne." verses 1-2-5.

2. Solo, "Annie Laurie," Miss Ethel L. Gent; accompanist, Miss Helen L. Corday.

3. Chorus, "Cousin Jedediah."

4. Piano solo, Miss Richardson.

5. Junior Quartet, "Long, Long Ago." Robert Porter, Gordon Buffum, Gordon Reed, Chandler Holton.

6. Trio, "A Little Farm." Philip Porter, W. H. Waite, A. P. Pitt.

7. Solo and chorus, "My Grandma's Advice." Miss Gent.

8. Chorus, "Jerusalem My Glorious Home."

9. Piano solo, Miss Haight.

10. Duet, "Sister Ruth." Mary Spencer and Philip Porter.

11. Solo and chorus, "Yankee Sleigh-ride." Homer Nims.

12. Solo, "Ben Bolt." Miss Gent.

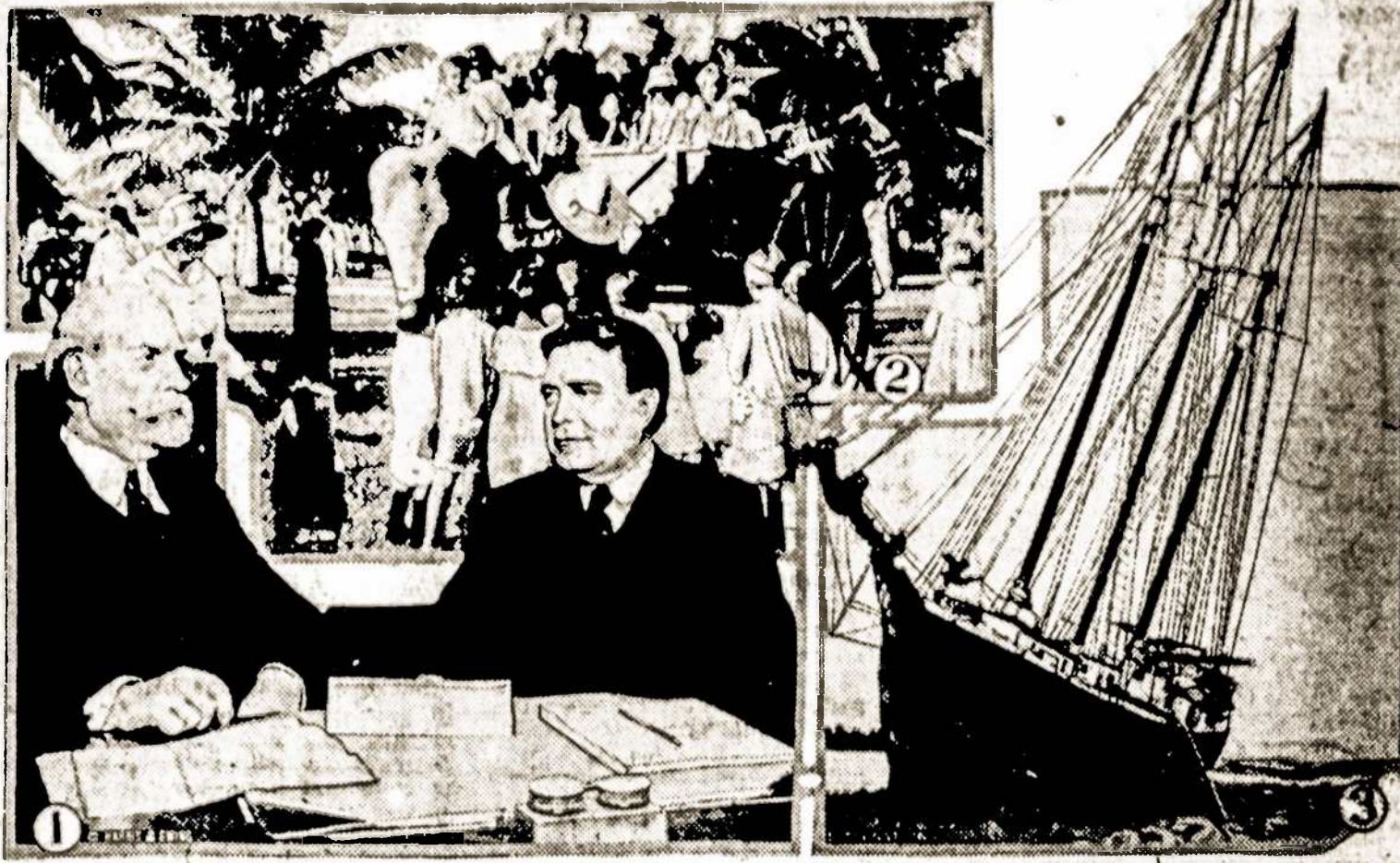
13. Chorus, "Sound The Loud Tim-brel."

14. Everybody, "Blest Be the Tie." First verse.

Others in the chorus are:

Harriet Richards, Georgia Spencer, Estella Thompson, Emma J. Salmon, Ruth Lombard, Louisa Morrison, Florence Fisher, Bessie Spencer, Anna M. Kay, Edith Steadler, Margaret Erwin, Marjorie Ewing, Beatrice L. Norman, Marjorie Blossom, Mildred Pearson, Maria Bixby, Dorothy E. Tyrrell, Dorothy Judson, Leon Alexander and H. A. Reed.

Everybody is urged to come in the costume of either the period of Washington or of Lincoln. Everybody associated with the church is invited.



1—Secretary of State Hughes and Senator Borah, chairman of senate foreign relations committee, discussing the commercial treaty with Germany. 2—Children's hour at Miami Beach, Fla. 3—Nova Scotia schooner Frances Parsons cast high and dry on the Maine coast near Bar Harbor during storm.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Nome and Kentucky Stage Dramatic Stories—Help for Chicago Drainage.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

PUBLIC attention was centered on two events that, while not of great importance generally, were dramatic in the extreme and even agonizing. There were the heroic relief of diphtheria-stricken Nome by mushers and their dog teams carrying fresh supplies of antitoxin; and the trapping of Floyd Collins in Sand cave, in Kentucky, and the desperate efforts to extricate him.

The ice-bound Alaska town was attacked by an epidemic of diphtheria and its small supply of serum was soon exhausted. Appeals for more met with instant response, but the supply had to be sent across hundreds of miles of snow and ice-covered country. The best mushers of the north offered the services of themselves and their teams. Leonard Seppala with his champion dogs started the great relay race against death and made record-breaking time despite the extreme cold and the raging blizzard. He disregarded warnings not to cut across the breaking ice of Norton bay, and delivered the package of serum to Charlie Olson at Golofin. Olson carried it to the village of Bluff, on the other side of Cape Nome from the town of Nome, and there he was met by Gunnar Kasson, who made the last lap of fifty-five miles under conditions that caused him to describe it as the toughest trip he ever had in his 21 years of experience as a musher. His malamutes—half wolf—were led by the famous Balto, who followed the trail unerringly though Kasson could not see his hand before his face. Gunnar passed through the villages of Solomon and Safety without stopping, unaware of the fact that relays were waiting there, and in the early morning hours the heroic driver and his great-hearted dogs dashed into Nome with the life-saving antitoxin. The people of America will not soon forget the relief of Nome and the gallantry of Seppala, Olson and Kasson and their dogs.

FLOYD COLLINS' plight in the Kentucky cave was so extraordinary and the week-long effort to extricate him was so frantic and from the beginning so apparently hopeless that every line of news from Cave City was read with avidity. The man was making his way through a long passage so narrow that there was barely room for his body, when a large boulder fell upon one of his feet, pinning him down. For 24 hours he struggled and called for help before he was discovered; and then it was speedily found that rescuers could not get at the boulder because Collins' body blocked the way completely. Hundreds of men gathered there and worked desperately, but necessarily one at a time, and meanwhile the trapped man was kept supplied with food. Mining engineers and surgeons were sent from cities as far distant as Chicago, and the state militia authorities took charge, but no one could devise a scheme for the liberation of the unfortunate man. Further shifting of the rock formation then caused the floor of the cave to rise in such a way that he seemed to be permanently entombed, and those in charge of the rescue work decided the only chance to reach him was by sinking a shaft from the top of the hill. It was admitted this would probably be fatal to Collins, but at this writing it is believed he already is dead. The new bulge in the rock floor had completely closed the passage not far from him and it was thought it might have crushed him. He had called faintly to his friends to "go home and go to bed."

CHICAGO sanitary district officials have made formal application to Secretary of War Weeks for authorization to withdraw 10,000 cubic feet of water a second from Lake Michigan through the drainage canal, and the War department will hold hearings on the matter shortly. Coincidentally, a special committee of the senate informed the construction and maintenance of a nine-foot channel in the

Chicago drainage canal, Illinois and Mississippi rivers from Chicago to Cairo as a part of the lakes to the gulf waterway; justified Chicago's use of lake water for sanitation, and pronounced any lowering of lake levels less attributable to diversion from Lake Michigan at Chicago than to diversions at Niagara and other points on the lakes.

The Chicagoans told Mr. Weeks the sanitary district proposes to expend \$130,112,000 for sewage treatment works within the next 30 years, but that even with the changes contemplated it will be necessary to have a flow of 10,000 cubic feet a second to safeguard the health of the people of Chicago. Not only must there be enough to dilute the sewage and trade wastes, but the flow of the Chicago river must be kept reversed. The proposed work in the district will call for such an increase of taxes that the per capita tax levy in Chicago will be 34 cents above the average per capita in all cities above 500,000 population.

AFTER a lively debate in open session, the senate confirmed the nomination of Attorney General Stone to be associate justice of the United States Supreme court. The vote was 71 to 6, those voting nay being Frazier, and Norris, Republicans; Hefflin and Trammel, Democrats, and Johnson and Shipstead, Farmer-Laborites. Senator Wheeler and Senator Walsh of Montana refrained from voting. Walsh and Hefflin made the chief speeches against confirmation, the former stressing Mr. Stone's action in connection with the Wheeler case, and the latter confining his attack to the so-called Ownbey case.

Senator Borah voted for confirmation but declared his opposition to the policy pursued by the attorney general in transferring the Wheeler matter to the District of Columbia, 2,500 miles from his own state. He said he would address the senate at a later date on the legal principles involved and possibly would recommend legislative action that would prevent the forcing of a defendant to stand trial in a strange community at the will of the attorney general.

THERE is a row among army and navy officers and officials in Washington which may result in the demotion of Brig. Gen. William Mitchell, assistant chief of the army air service, and the removal from his post of Rear Admiral W. A. Moffatt, chief of the navy bureau of aeronautics. Both of them, as well as other officers, have testified before the house committee on aircraft and are said to have been "too enthusiastic and progressive" to baffle their superiors. Besides that they favor the creation of a separate department of aeronautics. Some of the committee members believed that officers were being "muzzled" to prevent frank testimony on the relative efficiency of aircraft in war. This was emphatically denied by Secretary of the Navy Wilbur. Secretary of War Weeks, however, called on General Mitchell to explain some of his statements to the committee, especially one that officers who gave testimony contrary to the views of superiors were likely to be disciplined. Mitchell also told the committee that American air power would not attain full development so long as it was made secondary to existing agencies, that everything in the army and navy was based on precedent, and that the trouble with the air service did not lie with the appropriating power.

MAINTAINING its prerogative to be the exclusive originator of revenue legislation, the house returned to the senate the postal pay and rate increase bill which the latter body passed. The house then took under consideration its own measure, resembling the senate bill in most respects but designed to produce more revenue to take care of the proposed increase of salaries of postal workers.

WHEAT prices, skyrocketing to over \$2 a bushel in Chicago and to corresponding figures elsewhere, have aroused and alarmed the world. In various lands something like famine is predicted, and already in some places the price of bread has been advanced. Naturally the charge is made that the high price of wheat is due to manipulation by traders and that the farmer is reaping no profit from it.

Senator Cameron of Arizona introduced a resolution calling for an investigation by the federal trade commission into alleged improper practices in manipulation of prices of wheat, flour and bread. An Illinois state senator lays the blame on the Grain Marketing corporation, which he calls a gigantic marketing monopoly, and has asked investigation of that concern by the legislature.

SECRETARY OF STATE HUGHES transmitted to the senate the official copy of the Paris reparations agreement, and with it went a repetition of his denial that the United States, by participating in the pact, had become unduly entangled in the affairs of Europe. He asserted the agreement neither surrenders nor modifies any treaty right of the United States, and that our participation in the conference was not in violation of the reservation attached by the senate to the treaty of Berlin. But the secretary made no mention of the alleged attempt of Ambassador Kellogg to attach a reservation to the agreement to the effect that the United States does not assume any responsibility for any part of the understandings, save that pertaining to payments to the United States. It was this especially that interested the "irreconcilable" senators.

Senator Hiram Johnson made a warm speech in the senate in which he combated the view of Mr. Hughes and declared loudly that America has become "dangerously entangled" in European affairs by the Paris pact.

TWO years in a federal penitentiary and \$10,000 fine—that is the penalty that Col. Charles R. Forbes, former head of the veterans' bureau, and John W. Thompson, wealthy St. Louis contractor, must pay for conspiring to defraud the government on contracts for soldiers' hospitals, unless the verdict reached by a jury in Chicago is reversed by a higher court. The sentence was imposed by Federal Judge Carpenter and he denied a motion for a new trial. When Forbes' attorneys made a plea for mitigation of punishment based on his excellent war record, Judge Carpenter said: "You are offering evidence in aggravation of punishment—not mitigation. Because he was wounded and gassed does not entitle him to the privilege of coming back and betraying the buddies with whom he served."

Gaston B. Means, who was convicted in New York of conspiring to obstruct the course of justice, drew the same sentence as Forbes and Thompson; and his fellow defendant, T. B. Felder, was fined \$10,000. It would be a great relief to the country if Means were safely behind the bars of the penitentiary.

GIACOMO DI MARTINO has been formally appointed Italian ambassador to the United States, and Prince Caetani, his predecessor, already has taken his departure from Washington. It is understood Martino will bring some concrete proposals for the settlement of Italy's war debt to America.

ONCE more the soviet rulers of Russia have made a great concession to the people. Premier Rykoff has announced the extension of amnesty to all those who during the civil war were identified with the anti-soviet armies of Denikin and Wrangel or who were connected with the counter-revolutionary movement. Rykoff said: "The past must be buried; we must lighten the labors of the people; we must forget all that occurred during the civil war; we must establish the electoral rights of the whole population."

TURKEY has expelled the patriarch of the Greek Catholic church from Constantinople and says other officials of that church will be sent out of the country. Greece is furious and talks of war, and officially proposes to lay the matter before the League of Nations. Turkey, however, maintains its action is not a violation of the treaty of Lausanne and is purely a domestic matter. There were riotous demonstrations in various Greek towns, and it was believed the affair would result in the fall of the cabinet.

ALBANIA seems to have settled down to peaceful conditions again, and Ahmed Zogu, the leader of the revolt that upset the government of Fan Noli, has been elected president of the republic.

PARAGRAPHS FOR THE NEW ENGLANDER

News of General Interest From the Six States

The Connecticut State Senate, by a vote of 33 to 1, refused to ratify the proposed child labor amendment to the Federal constitution. The amendment was immediately transmitted to the House under suspension of the rules.

Just after paying for a monument for his wife's grave and announcing his intention of purchasing a stone for his own, Abner Mayhew, 77, of New Bedford, died while sitting in the shop of Theodore W. Cole, 20 Williams street.

Nantucket Islanders live to old age, as shown by the returns of the town clerk for 1924. There were 70 deaths, and of these 43 were over 60 years old. Sixteen were between 70 and 80, 13 between 80 and 90, and one over 90.

The strike of textile workers at the Greenhagh mills, Pawtucket, R. I., was followed by an announcement from George T. Greenhagh, the owner, that the plant would be closed until the employees returned on his terms. The strike began following a 10 per cent. reduction in wages.

The Springfield, Mass., Dairy System, Inc., in its annual meeting, distributed \$23,000 to 700 farmer members as the profits of its first ten months of co-operative milk marketing. The system is now handling about 90,000 pounds of milk daily. The plant is in Springfield.

"We are assured every resource is being employed to bring relief to the potato grower and potato shipper of Maine," Gov. Ralph O. Brewster said on his return from his trip to Washington, where he conferred with President Coolidge and Secretary of State Charles E. Hughes on the British embargo on Maine potatoes.

Albert L. M. Gross, son of a minister in South Barre, Mass., was sentenced to from 12 to 15 years in State prison by Judge Whiting in Superior Court, Worcester, for the holdup of Edward F. Brady in his Pearl street diamond shop last Washington's day, when \$10,000 worth of diamonds were taken by the 21-year-old gunman.

A fleet of 30 schooners, valued in times of shipping prosperity at not less than \$2,000,000, and other assets of the bankrupt Atlantic Coast Company, were sold for \$150,000 to J. W. Newman, representing Charles Bolster of Boston, attorney for Crowell & Thurlow, at a United States marshal's auction in the Federal courthouse, Portland, Me.

The Massachusetts Agricultural College has no desire to be exempted from the State budget, says a special issue of the alumni bulletin. The alumni committee on administration seeks for the college trustees the chance to act as trustees of the funds the Legislature allows them without interference from the State Department of administration and finance.

Triplets, all boys, were born to Mrs. John Cassidy of 159 Chilton street, Cambridge, Mass., at the Boston Lying-in Hospital. Although the hospital physicians had known that there would at least be twins in the Cassidy family, and had more than suspected the arrival of triplets, Mrs. Cassidy had no such foreknowledge, and was much surprised. She already had five boys and a girl. The father is a postal clerk.

Public hearings will take place Tuesday, Feb. 17, on reports of the minimum wage commission of the Massachusetts department of labor and industries approving rates for women employed in the bread and bakery products industry and in the millinery trades. Both boards have submitted unanimous reports recommending in each case a minimum rate of \$13 a week for female employees of ordinary ability, with special rates below this minimum for beginners and minors. The rates recommended by the bread and bakery products wage board ranged from \$9 to \$13 a week.

Dismissal of a \$35,000 alienation of affections suit against A. R. MacLean and granting of an interlocutory divorce decree to Nettie Volk MacLean, from Kenneth Ross MacLean, in Superior Court, Tacoma, Wash., wrote the final chapter in their sensational story of youthful marriage and its disruption through the mysterious death of MacLean's baby at Brunswick, Me., last February. Because of the financial settlement the suit against young MacLean's father was dropped, together with the charges of cruel and inhuman treatment included in the first divorce complaint.

Portions of Long Island Sound and the Atlantic ocean off Montauk point were officially designated as "rum row" in a decision handed down in federal court, New Haven, Ct., ordering a motor boat, seized some months ago by government revenue men as a rum runner, returned to its owner, Frank Friede of Smithtown, N. Y. This is the first time the Federal court has returned an alleged rum running boat to its owner after libel proceedings had been instituted by the Federal district attorney.

BOSTON MARKET REVIEW

Prepared by the Boston Office of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture

For Week Ending February 7, 1925

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. Potatoes closed stronger at 1.50-1.55 for best 100 lb. sacks of Maine Green Mts. Frosted stock closed at mostly 1.50. Maine and N. H. apples Baldwin apples steady and unchanged. Onions were drab at 2.87½-3.25 for New York and Mass. 100 lb. sacks of Yellow varieties. Sales at Conn. Valley shipping points ranged 2.55-3.00, depending on condition. Shipments were light. Old cabbage was slightly stronger at 1.50-1.75 per 100 lb. sack of N. Y. Danish and 2.00 per bbl. New cabbage weaker at 2.75 for Texas bbls. of flat type, and 2.50-3.50 for Fla. bbl. crates of Wakefield. Iceberg lettuce continued firm at 4.00-4.50 for Imperial Valley 5 dz. crates, and 5.00-6.50 for 4 dz. crates. Six dz. size closed at mostly 4.50. Fla. 1½ and 2 dz. crates of Big Boston type closed 50c-2.25, depending on condition. 1½ bu. hampers of Romaine were slow at 1.50. Spinach was about steady at 1.50-1.75 for Texas baskets. A car of a poor condition, in poor condition, at 1.00-6.00 for boxes, and 1.00-2.50 for ½ boxes. Texas bushel baskets of beets were weaker at 2.25-3.00, and carrots at 1.50-2.25 for best stock, with poorer low as 25c. Calif. drums of Brussels sprouts ranged 7.00-10.00. Cauliflower was slightly weaker at 2.00-2.50 for best stock, and 1.50-1.75 for poor. A few Mass. ½ bbl. boxes of flower berries sold at 6.00-7.00. Florida celery was strong at 2.50-3.50 for 10 inch crates. Fla. crates of eggplant sold at 4.00-5.50 and peppers at 4.00-6.00, depending on condition. La. crates of endive closed at 1.75-2.00 and escarole at 2.00. Fla. strawberries were steady at 40-45 ct. for best stock, with poorer low as 10c. Delaware bushel hampers of sweet potatoes closed firm at 2.75 for best stock, and 1.50-2.00 for poorer. 1.75-1.85. Bermuda crates of parsley 2.50-2.75.

DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS. Butter—Market on the whole has ruled firm with some fluctuations on top prices. Butter scoring 50 points and under has found ready outlet but finer quality was harder to move at comparative values. At the close there was a accumulation of fresh butter to speak of and prices were 32 score 40-45, 30-31 score 40c, 28-29 score 38½-39c, 26-27 score 36-37½c. Eggs—Market better. Butcher and unset and prices show some sharp declines. Supplies of both eastern and western fresh eggs have been a trifle in excess of demand. At the close, Western—Extra large 34-35c, large 32-33c, small 30-31c, 28-29c. Eastern—Extra large 34-35c, large 32-33c, small 30-31c, 28-29c. Live Poultry—Firm at slightly higher prices. Fowl 28-30c, chickens 26-28c.

The town of Reading, Mass., which always has stood high in matters educational, holds first place among the cities and towns of Massachusetts for school attendance. According to records kept by the State Department of Education, Reading's school attendance in 1924 was 98.5 per cent. The average for the State was 93.3, for the 355 cities and towns. Superintendent of Schools Adalbert L. Safford of Reading attributes a large part of his town's record to the work of Mrs. Abigail H. Mingo, Reading's woman truant officer.

Norfolk County, Mass., boys and girls are running an egg-laying contest all their own. Beginning Nov. 1, they have kept accurate records of feed used and eggs received from 3700 birds. Hens are kept in their own backyards and reports are sent monthly to John T. Dizer, county club agent at the Norfolk County Agricultural School, Walpole. Records are corrected and monthly prizes are awarded. Gordon Smith of Sharon has the best record to date. His Rhode Island Reds laid over \$3 worth of eggs apiece in the first two months.

In the annual report of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Co., President Matt B. Jones stated that during the past few years the company failed by a large sum to earn dividends. He declared it was obliged to take \$2,578,256.39 from the accumulated surplus of previous years in order to make up the deficiency. On December 31 the remaining surplus was \$2,081,646.71. President Jones said within the next five years the company must obtain additional money, to the extent of approximately \$100,000,000, to maintain present service and meet the demands for additional service.

Governor Fuller, speaking at a luncheon of the Boston Motor Club, advocated a tax on gasoline to permit fulfillment of an extensive program of road and bridge construction and maintenance planned by the State to meet the growing demands of automobile traffic. The cost of road and bridge construction has assumed "amazing proportions," Governor Fuller said, "but at the same time good roads bring prosperity to the State and have an importance never anticipated by their original builders." Regarding the increasing use of motor trucks and busses for short-haul freight and passengers, formerly carried by the railroads, the Governor said the motor vehicle has "taken over a very serious undertaking that may involve the prosperity of the Commonwealth."

His face battered and scarred from a beating by his neighbor, Howard Spinney, Harlan C. Leibman appeared in district court at Kittery, Me., and entered a plea of not guilty to a charge of manslaughter, in connection with Spinney's death. He declared that he shot his neighbor in self-defense as the two fought in the road in front of Spinney's home, where he had gone to complain about a vicious dog. He was held in \$2,000 bail for the May term of York county Supreme Court at Alfred.

EXCURSIONS IN CORRESPONDENCE

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

Materials

THIS morning as I looked through my mail I came across all sorts of materials which my correspondents had used. There were social letters on business stationery, and business letters on stationery intended for the most conventional social correspondence, and letters written on the most bizarre combinations. One boy, a high-school graduate, had written me on a leaf torn from a high-school notebook, and he had enclosed the letter in a pale blue envelope which he had probably begged or borrowed from his sister. The two did not match at all, and gave an impression of carelessness and lack of good taste and experience.

The materials which any one uses in writing letters should be as good as the writer can afford and should be in keeping with the purposes in mind. Cheap stationery suggests the cheap man. Many people do not have regular business stationery, though recently there has been advertised quite widely by various firms a sort of stationery with the name and address printed or embossed at the top of the sheets, which might very properly be used by young people and men and women whose business affairs are not so extensive as to make it reasonable for them to use a regularly printed or engraved letter head.

The business or professional man will have paper and envelopes printed or engraved for his regular correspondence. A crowded letter head is never effective. Besides looking cheap and common it confuses the reader rather than attracts his attention or helps him. A brief clear statement of his name and business or the name of his firm with a definite unmistakable street address is about all that is necessary in addition to the date line and the telephone number.

I waste time every day when I am dictating in an attempt to discover from the letter head just what the address is of the man to whom I am writing. This waste of time is especially apparent when the firm concerned has offices in various cities.

Paper for business correspondence is usually eleven by eight and one-half inches, or for short letters, it may be half this size or slightly more than half. On the smaller sheets the letter head may be printed either the short or the long way of the paper.

A sheet eight and one-half by eleven inches should be folded three times, first from the bottom of the sheet up as the sheet lies flat, leaving the under edge a trifle longer than the upper so that the letter may be easily opened. The second fold should be from the left to the right turning over slightly less than one-third of the folded sheet. The third fold will be from the right to the left. The smaller sheet mentioned should be folded twice, from the left to the right, and from the right to the left.

The paper used is usually white, though some firms or individuals use more striking colors as blue or yellow or brown, and do so with good effect. Having adopted a satisfactory color it is well to keep to it permanently.

Envelopes should be of the same quality of paper as the letter sheets used, and should be of a size readily to admit the folded sheets. Nothing gives a worse appearance than a letter put into an envelope of a different color or material.

Stationery for friendly correspondence varies in size. Women usually use small folded sheets or correspondence cards about three and one-half by five and one-half inches. A good size is seven and a quarter by ten and one-half inches used either as a single or as a folded sheet. As a single sheet it is folded twice to go into the envelope—from the bottom up, and from the top down—and the size of the envelope in this case is four by seven and one-half inches. When folded into a double sheet it is five and a quarter by seven and a quarter inches, in which case the envelope is three and three-fourths by five and three-fourths inches. Gilt or colored edges or showy colors of any sort are in extremely bad taste in social correspondence, though light shades of gray or tan or blue are permissible. A woman will be wise if she keeps permanently to the same style of correspondence paper. Such a procedure shows definiteness of taste, stability and dependability of character.

If she so desires a woman may have her monogram or her street address with the name of her house, if it have a name, embossed or engraved upon her correspondence cards or paper. It is not good taste to have her name engraved excepting in business correspondence.

The writing of social letters on business stationery is not good taste, and excepting between "intimate" friends, who would not misinterpret the lapse from conventional form, might better be avoided. Social letters should also be written long hand, though with the prevalence and domination of the typewriter in matters of correspondence this is perhaps asking too much. However, everyone is pretty likely to admit that a letter written by hand seems more courteous and gives one more pleasure, than a type-written sheet, even if the type-written sheet is more easily deciphered than the one written in the decipherable script of the present day.

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THE BLUE CIRCLE

VERITY

SYNOPSIS. — Incapacitated, mentally, by shock, as a result of experiences during the World War, Renshaw makes a proposition to David Campbell, wealthy, elderly man of leisure, that for a year he assume responsibility for him (Renshaw)—practically "buy" him. Doctor Stanley, lifelong friend of Campbell's, indorses the proposition, which Campbell, with some natural misgivings, accepts. The arrangement is that the young man becomes an inmate of the Campbell household, with the nominal duty of secretary.

CHAPTER I—Continued

The voice and manner of the visitor were as unresponsive as before. "When do you want to begin?" "Now—this minute."

"Oh! Then you came prepared to stay?"

"Yes, sir."

"Very well," Campbell held out his hand. "Now, if you have no deep-rooted objections to tea, we will drink some," he added as he slowly settled back into the big chair. "And I, for one, am ready for it! Buying a man, if you will permit me to say so, is rather an exhausting business."

He rang the bell as he spoke, and the complacent personality of the servant who had admitted Renshaw promptly injected itself into the room.

"Jenks," said his master, "bring tea, and tell Miss Campbell when it is here. And by the way, Jenks—" He stopped the man on his way to the door, and turned to Renshaw. "Did you bring any luggage?"

"A bag. It is in the hall."

Campbell spoke to the butler:

"Take it up to the north room. Mr. Renshaw, who is my new secretary, will use that room—unless, after he has tried it, he prefers another."

Jenks left the room. He had not spoken, and he did not glance at Renshaw; but to the young man every line of his erect figure conveyed an august disapproval. In a few minutes he was back in stately association with a tea-wagon, which he rolled up to the fire. Simultaneously the door from the hall reopened and a girl came in.

She was young, not much more than twenty-two, he decided, at a glance, and very lovely. Her hair and her eyes were darker than his own, but soft and holding an unexpected expression of melancholy. Yet every line of her face and figure showed pride and strength, and she walked with the gait of a young princess. She came directly to the side of the old man, kissed the top of his head with precision, and turned her unsmiling eyes on the visitor as he was presented.

"Verity, my dear," Campbell was saying, "this is Mr. Renshaw; who is going to look after my correspondence, and see that I get to bed at ten, and rule me generally with a rod of iron. But I warn you, Renshaw, that my granddaughter will hardly tolerate another tyrant in the house. To order me about is her pet privilege."

Renshaw, bowing slightly before the girl, met for an instant the direct regard of her proud eyes, and in that instant realized that she did not like him. He accepted the discovery with indifference. The liking or disliking of others was unimportant. But, as he took the cup of tea she poured for him, he unexpectedly met the gaze of another pair of eyes—and the expression of these he could not so casually dismiss from his mind. They were the eyes of Jenks, the butler, and they held a message that was as clear as it was unpleasant—a message of intense and open antagonism.

While Campbell chatted with his granddaughter, tossing an occasional sentence to his new property, John Renshaw stared into the tea he was absentmindedly stirring. In his normal past many human beings liked him and a few had disliked him. But as far as he knew none had repudiated him at the first encounter so warmly and so obviously as Miss Verity Campbell and her butler had just done.

Why had they repudiated him?

Chapter II

Along Comes Verity.

"Mr. Renshaw!" Tea was over and Jenks, again imperturbable, had trudged away the tea-wagon as tenderly as if it held the family's heir. As it was going, Campbell struggled out of his deep chair and, standing with his straight old back to the fire, addressed his new property with suave directness. Renshaw shied like a frightened horse, and none of the three pairs of eyes watching him missed the movement. Campbell experienced a sense of revolt, shot through with irritation against his old friend and physician.

"Confound it, how can this fellow be of any use to me, when he's nervous as a cat?" he reflected. "It's going to be an infernal nuisance to have to consider him as if he were a high-strung prima donna."

But, even as the thought went through his mind, the new secretary had recovered his poise and was on his feet, obviously ready for instructions.

"Probably you would like to go up to your room now," Campbell went on, in the suave voice that was so much younger than his years. "To unpack and rest after your journey. Jenks will show you the way. We dine at eight," he added, as the young man

By Elizabeth Jordan

(© by The Century Co.)

followed the butler, who had stopped at the sound of his name.

When the door closed upon the two, Campbell drew a long breath of relief.

"My dear," he fervently ejaculated, "I am beginning to think it will be almost worth while to have that fellow around for the sake of the frequent rapture of getting rid of him."

Verity's black eyebrows rose a trifle. "Why did you engage him, if you didn't want him?" she asked.

"Stanley wished him on me. The whole episode is an amazing piece of folly, and I am afraid I don't show up in it any better than Stanley and Renshaw," her grandfather confessed, with growing irritation. He described his interview with Renshaw, while Verity's expression, incredulous at first, changed to one of deepening interest and perplexity.

"You don't imagine there is something back of it?" she slowly suggested. "An effort to get into the house and—"

"No, no!" her grandfather testily interrupted. "The last two years of the man's time are fully accounted for. He has been in sanatoriums, poor chap. Besides, Stanley knows all about him."

"I wonder what happened to him?" Verity spoke almost under her breath, her imagination circling among various dark possibilities of which she had heard and read.

The old man shook his head.

"I haven't an idea. What I want to know is, what's going to happen to me under this absurd arrangement? I can't imagine why I let myself in for it. For a second or two I thought I saw a way of making him useful, but I don't believe it will work out—"

He broke off. "I suppose the fellow has some magnetism," he ended. "Not a particle," Verity spoke with conviction. "In fact, it's the other way around. There's something almost repellent in him, something a little—oh, what is the word? Well, something unhuman. He is unusually handsome, of course; there's even a certain nobility about his head and face. And yet, he's like a ghost. Yes, that's what I am trying to get at, she added, with quiet satisfaction. "He looks at us as the dead might look if they came back—as if he had passed through existences and experiences we could never understand and could not even dream of."

"No doubt he has," the old man conceded. "He affects me like a human draft. But we must not let our imaginations run away with us. If he is too depressing, we will get rid of him; I'll ship him off and make him useful somewhere else. He's got to do what I tell him and go where I send him." "And now let's forget the fellow and go on with that book you were reading."

Upstairs, in the chamber to which Campbell had sent him, Renshaw was doing some thinking of his own. His first impression was that it was oddly remote from other rooms. Only one additional door opened from the narrow corridor, as Jenks turned a knob and stood back to let him enter his new quarters, was that the room was very large and extremely comfortable. Jenks touched an electric button and the shadowy room flashed into soft light which brought out the details of a mahogany bed in a far corner, facing the door, a high-boy, a low-boy, and a large built-in wardrobe. The room's north wall contained two windows, and through two additional windows, very wide and with built-in cushioned seats, he could look out on the front grounds of Tawno Ker and follow the maple-lined avenue leading to the highway. He was to have plenty of light and air, he reflected with content.

He went to a north window and, glancing out, found this first impression changing. There would be air, without doubt. But numerous oaks and maples crowded close to the house—so close, indeed, that an athlete such as Renshaw had once been could leap from a window into the wide-spreading branches of at least one venerable tree. The trees were rather unexpectedly thick in front, too, he discovered, and he was surprisingly far from the ground. He would be almost among the tree-tops if he leaned far out of the windows on the front side of his room.

Jenks threw open the door of a second room in which could be seen the outline of a shower apparatus and the nickel and porcelain fittings of a bathtub.

"The bathroom is very small, sir," the man apologetically explained, "and there's no window in it. It was made two years ago, out of a big closet. But you will be quite comfortable. And you will always find extra linen in the closet just outside your door, in the corridor. That closet is the mate to this one."

Renshaw returned to the bedroom and its blazing fire. He found that Jenks had lifted the heavy traveling-case to a small trunk-stand and was unfastening the straps.

"I'll attend to that, thanks," he said with a gesture of dismissal.

"Very well, sir," Jenks turned to go. "Shall I come back at half-past seven and help you dress?"

"No, thanks. I'll get along."

Jenks hesitated.

"Excuse me, sir, but Mr. Campbell regards it as a part of my duty to assist any gentlemen guests of his—and

I shall be very glad to do anything I can, sir."

"That's all right, but I'm not a gentleman guest. I'm here to stay, and I prefer to look out for myself. So I won't trouble you."

Renshaw spoke pleasantly, but he was feeling puzzled. Standing by the fireplace with his elbow on the mantel and his detached glance drifting past the man's face, he wondered without much interest, why the creature was so suddenly friendly. An hour ago he had been furiously resentful of the newcomer's presence. Now he seemed all eagerness and deference.

"Are you planning to have breakfast up here, sir?" he respectfully inquired.

"Good Lord, no!"

Renshaw spoke with sudden irritation. Why the devil was the fellow so persistent? Was it merely because he realized that the open betrayal of his antagonism had been unwise? Or was it—the thought stood stolidly at the entrance of the secretary's mind until he finally permitted the unwelcome visitor to enter—was it because Jenks knew that this newcomer was so infernally dependent on others that even at this moment every instinct in him was calling for assistance?

"What's your name?"

"Jenks, sir."

"Well, Jenks, there's exactly one thing you can do."

"Yes, sir." The man's tone was eager.

"Get out, please, and be quick about it!"

Jenks got out. His surface dignity was unimpaired, but the door closed on his exit with a temperamental snap.

Left alone, Renshaw dropped into the easy-chair before the exuberantly blazing fire, and rested his head against its padded back with a sigh of exhaustion. He was tired—tired to the soul; but from the darkness of that soul the hermit-thrush of hope sent out a solitary note. He had put through the Plan. He had won that little contest of wills with Jenks, and had given no outward sign of the effort it cost him. Now he would rest. Of course he ought to be unpacking, bathing, dressing for dinner. He would do all those things later. His present duty was to relax—to let the atmosphere of the old house sink into him.

How absurd he had been to imagine things about Jenks and Miss Campbell! Jenks was merely a spoiled servant, impersonally resenting any newcomer, and already contrite over his mistake and anxious to make amends. As to the girl, that lovely girl with the jet-black hair and the proud and perfect mouth, she was afraid that he, Renshaw, was going to be a nuisance. The human beings in Tawno Ker, thrown together as closely as they were—the solitude of the place suddenly impressed him; surely it was miles from any neighbor!—those humans must form a close corporation. It was not to be wondered at that they should resent an intrusion like his.

A small log, blazing on the andirons, parted and dropped with a rattle and a shower of sparks. Renshaw did not hear it. The door opened an inch, and some one peered at him through the crack. He did not hear the sound it made as it opened and closed. He was in a condition of well-being, new-found and vastly comforting—at peace, relaxed, and at last drifting out on the blessed sea of sleep.

He was awakened by the sound of a gong, mellow but extremely penetrating, obviously a dinner or dressing gong designed to be heard throughout the big house. He sat up with a spectacular start and glanced at the clock on the mantel above him. It was half-past seven. He had slept uninterruptedly for more than an hour, an experience still novel enough to be gratifying. He had only thirty minutes in which to unpack, bathe and dress for dinner. As he cast a last glance in the mirror before he went down stairs he was mildly surprised by the agreeable normality of the being who looked back at him. The fellow seemed at least reconciled to life.

Evidently money does not interest the hero. Will he find anything in his job that will attract him?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Resented Insinuation

Jake Simpson's middle girl, Elsie, the one that's been brought up in the city, came down to Oak Holler the other Sunday to look over her Uncle Eb Simpson's farm and it seems that Eb got real hot up over her visit and bundled her right off to town again.

Eb ain't talkin' none, but somehow the story got out anyhow.

It seems Eb was showin' Elsie the farm critters and such when they come on Eb's yaller cat and her litter of kittens.

"Oh, Uncle Eb, those kittens are all different colors," says Elsie. Eb draws himself up as straight as he can, him havin' the rheumatism, and almost chokes on his chaw of tobacco.

"Well, young lady," he says. "Don't you try to cast no reflections. I'll say this much. Ma and me've tried to bring our cats up right."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Another Side of Success

But oftener nothing succeeds like success.—Boston Herald.

MY FAVORITE STORIES

By IRVIN S. COBB

(Copyright.)

As Translated Into the English

Sometimes a story takes on added value in the re-telling of it even though the man who repeats it gets it twisted. This doesn't happen often, and it does happen. I recall an instance:

One night at dinner in honor of a distinguished visiting Englishman I was reminded of a yarn which I had from Sam Blythe and when I was called upon by the chairman to speak a few words I told it, and it went very well. It had to do with a prospector in Oklahoma, who, on a Saturday night, bought a quart of moonshine whisky and took it to his lonely cabin, anticipating a pleasant Sunday.

But as he crossed the threshold he stumbled and fell, dropping his precious burden and smashing the bottle, so that its aromatic contents were wasted upon the floor. Depressed by his misfortune, the unfortunate man went to bed. As he lay there bemoaning his loss, a mangy, furtive, half-grown rat with one ear and part of a tail, emerged timorously from a hole in the baseboard, sat up, sniffed the hidden air and then, darting swiftly to where the liquor made a puddle in a depression of the plank, ran out its tiny pink tongue, took one quick sip of the stuff and fled in sudden panic to its retreat. But it didn't stay; shortly it again appeared, and now a student of rats would have discerned that a transition had taken place in the spirits of this particular rat. Suddenly it had grown cocky, debonaire, almost reckless. It traveled deliberately back to the liquor and imbibed again. Seemingly satisfied it started for home but, changing its mind, it returned and partook a third time of the refreshment. Immediately then its fur stood on end, its eyes burned red, like pigeon-blood rubies, and straightening itself upon its hind legs it waved its forepaws in a gesture of defiance and shrilly cried out:

"Now, bring on that dad-blamed cat!"

No one seemed to enjoy my little story more than did the guest of the evening. After the party broke up he made me tell it to him all over again. I could tell from his expression that he was trying to memorize it. In fact, he confessed to me that he expected to use it when he got home as a typical example of American humor.

Six months later I was in London. I attended a dinner. My English friend was the toastmaster. Perhaps my presence recalled to him the anecdote I had so liked. At any rate, he undertook to repeat it.

His version of it ran for perhaps twenty minutes. He entered into a full exposition of the potency of the illicit distillation known among the Yankees, he said, as "shining moon." He went at length into the subject of the habits of rats, pointing out that inasmuch as rats customarily did not imbibe in intoxicants a few drops of any liquor carrying high alcoholic content would be likely, for the time being at least, to alter the nature of almost any rat. At length he reached his point. It ran like this:

"And then, this little rodent, being now completely transformed by its repeated potations, reared bolt upright and, voicing the pot-valor of utter intoxication both in tone and manner, it cried out in a voice like thunder:

"I say, I wonder if there isn't a cat about somewhere?"

Spoken From the Soul

Nick was the grizzled-headed factor of an assembly room in a certain southern town. This story, which has to do with him, possesses one merit if it possesses none other—it has the merit of being true.

According to local gossip Nick was a sorely bespeckled man. It was said that when dispensed with him Aunt Effie, his mastodontic wife, had a way of tying his hands behind him and then correcting him with a bed slat. Sometimes she corrected him so thoroughly that he limped for a week afterward and sat down only on cushioned chairs. If there were no cushioned chairs handy he preferred to stand.

Yet Nick bore the secret of his domestic tragedy bravely. He never swore out a warrant for Effie; never publicly complained of the roughness of her disciplinary methods.

But, as the saying goes, the worm will turn, although why it should turn, seeing that a worm is the same on both sides, no one knows. Nick didn't exactly turn, but one time he did bare his inner convictions without exactly going into details.

Some ladies were decorating the assembly rooms for a wedding reception which was to follow the ceremony at the bride's home and Nick was helping them.

"So they's fixin' to have 'nother marriage, is they?" said Nick, half to himself as he unraveled an armful of southern smilax. "Well, seems lak folks will keep on gettin' married." He fetched a soft, pensive sigh under his breath.

One of the ladies overheard him. She knew something of the life Nick was said to lead in the privacy of his home. Mischief led her to speak.

"Why, Uncle Nick," she said, "you surely haven't any grudge against marriage, have you?"

"Oh, none, not fur other folks," said Nick. "But, Miss May, speakin' fur myse'f in strictee confidence to you, I'll jes' say dis: Ef I wuzn't, I wouldn't."

"OLD-SALT" TALES

By CAPTAIN IRA PERKINS

(Copyright.)



Minute Tells a Story

"NOW that the ten of you have made up your minds to call your club the 'Ten Skippers' club," I assume you are ready to hear a tale or two," said Captain Ira, and there was a humorous twinkle in his eye.

"Yes," answered several skippers. "And if you please, Captain Ira, I'd like to hear more about that pony named 'Minute,'" added Bobby Treat. "As I told you some time back," began the captain, "I didn't really go along all the way with Minute. Some of the things I know about him were told to me by his friends. Other things I just had to surmise for myself."

"Suppose I tell you this story as Minute himself might, if he could talk. We'll see how close I can come to talking like you may think a horse should and to having horse-feelings, and horse-sense. Try to imagine these things with me. It was like this—

"And Minute thinks to himself—'Well, there I was tied tight and fast to this new manilla picket line. There wasn't even a bit of grass to nibble, and I was so hungry that I could have devoured a bale of hay.'

"Pretty soon, some soldiers came, and they led us all away to a big courtyard where we were sorted out. Then we were assigned to certain men. These men looked us over with a great deal of interest. They patted us on the nose, and examined our feet, and some of them thumped us in the ribs till it hurt like everything.

"Finally, we were all led back to the picket line and tied fast again.

"If you have ever been real good and hungry, you know just how grouchy it makes a fellow feel. I was grouchy, sure enough. Besides that, some big horses near me started to shove and to make remarks about my size. I stood all I could of it, then I began to kick. Now, I'm a pretty good kicker, even though I do say it myself, and it was no time at all until I had all those big horses standing away at a respectable distance."

"About that time, the soldiers came along to feed us. One of them saw me standing there all by myself, and he stepped close and looked me over in that calculating way men have when they are thinking of buying one of us horses. Only, of course, he couldn't buy me. He could only pick me out, to ride and to take care of. Also, if you don't mind my saying it, so that I could sometimes take care of him. Then I heard him call to some one further down the line: 'Here is the horse I want.' Next, he went away and then came back with a big feed of oats—I never tasted anything more delicious.

"That soldier and I soon grew to be firm friends. He took good care of me. 'One day my soldier and I were to go on guard at one end of a big artillery practice range. The idea was that we were to keep everyone from going down a road which led to the far end of the range, where the shells exploded. I don't know how it came about, but in some way a farmer and his wife, with a cart drawn by two black oxen, had gone past the soldier who was on guard before we came. A friend of the farmer told us of it. He also explained how we could make a short cut through the hills and reach the farmer before the firing started."

"Away we went at a gallop. Down a lane, across a brook, through a thicket, into a cowpath, helter-skelter we scurried along for a mile or two. Then, right in front of us, a great long cliff loomed up. It was high as a three-story house, steeper than the steepest roof and studded with jutting boulders as big and broad as a door.

"My soldier was very angry. I'm afraid he said something which wasn't very nice. Then he jumped off my back and decided to hasten on afoot, as it looked all he could do to climb the cliff himself.

"Up the cliff he started. Never once did he look back at me. When I saw that, I decided to do some climbing myself. It was a hard pull. Once I thought I couldn't make it. But I scrambled on and, just as my soldier went over the top of the cliff I snorted to get his attention and to have him wait for me.

"Did he wait? Well, you can just believe he did. He actually hugged me in joy when I reached his side. Then he swung into the saddle and away I galloped.

"We caught the farmer and his wife and maybe saved their lives. They were grateful to us, at any rate.

"Well, that is all to that tale, and I'm going for a trot. Come around some other time and I'll have more waffles to tell you."

With that, Minute starts eating, and all we can hear is his strong teeth crunching the grains of corn.

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Young Husband—Oh, it's all right! If her cooking is a success, she will be pleased to have another to eat it, and if it's a failure—I shall!—London Weekly Telegraph.

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1925.

Abraham Lincoln.

The passage of time and the pos-
sibility of correct estimate only add
to the lustre that surrounds the life
of Lincoln. We deified our heroes, his
place among the gods would be se-
cure. But we do better than the An-
cients. We attribute no divine qual-
ities to our great men, but we re-
cognize their intellect character and
purpose bearing the stamp of divine
guidance. We venerate but we do not
worship them. Yet the lofty senti-
ments with which we contemplate
great lives has the same quality of
uplift for us as when we think of
God.

The outstanding episodes in Lin-
coln's life grow more brilliant as
they recede from the present. It is
increasingly possible to judge the ef-
fects produced by his words and his
acts and to place a correct valuation
upon them.

As the country he preserved holds
her exalted place among the nations
the Cooper Union speech which prob-
ably made him president comes to be
the most important address in the
nation's history, and the Gettysburg
Address by common verdict is a gem
of oratory unsurpassed in any age.

Such a heroic figure from such
lowly origin may well merit the
eulogy of the orator and the pen
of the poet. His grandeur like a
mountain towers aloft to receive our
first greeting and our last salute. His
majesty is accentuated by the glory
of those who surrounded him and
whom the world justly calls great.

They may be forgotten in the
greater glory of their leader who
crowned his life with martyrdom at
the very moment when his greatness
was universally acclaimed at the
triumphant conclusion of the Civil
War. His life became a final sacrifice
for the nation, helping as could have
been possible in no other way to heal
the wounds made by four years of
strife.

Born for a single task he per-
formed it well and then passed on,
leaving a trail to be the heritage
and the marvel of the age.

NORTHFIELD.

LeRoy Dresser spent the week end
in Torrington, Conn.

Henry R. Russell has been drawn
as grand juror for this year.

Frank W. Montague has been
drawn as traverse juror for the
March term of the Superior Court.

Leslie Tyler is on the sick list. He
was taken ill last Friday with a cold
accompanied by hicoughs, which do
not abate. He is confined to his bed.

Alfred A. Thresher left last Sat-
urday for his home in Dayton, Ohio,
to be gone about two weeks. Mr. and
Mrs. P. W. Hart of New York have
come to care for Mr. Thresher's new
home and live there.

Dr. and Mrs. N. P. Wood left on
Thursday for California, going by
way of the Santa Fe route. They will
visit with their sons, Robert and
family in El Monte, Cal., and Philip
and wife in Los Angeles. They plan to
be away two months, and to return
by the Northern Pacific route.

Northfield Grange held its regular
meeting on Tuesday evening with
Homer Nims, the new master, in
charge. The third and fourth degrees
were conferred upon five new mem-
bers at this time. Mrs. Dorothy Clapp
Miller was installed as the new over-
seer. A supper was served previous
to the business session.

Elnora I. Thayer.

Elnora I. Thayer died in Green-
field on February 9 at the home of
her nephew, William Thayer. She was
a daughter of Solomon Thayer of
Vernon, and was born in that town,
living there until she came to
West Northfield, where she lived
with her sister Nancy, who died 3
years ago. She was 87 years of age.
She leaves two brothers, Bryant of
Hinsdale, Albert of Vernon.

Services were held at the Advent
Christian church on Wednesday, two
p. m., conducted by Rev. George Ty-
ler.

The body was placed in the North-
field Tomb for the present and burial
will be made later in the family
lot at Tyler Cemetery in Vernon.

Gladye and Georgia French sang
at the funeral.

Northfield Chapter, O. E. S.

The regular meeting was held last
evening preceded by a supper at 6.30
after the supper the first of a series
of progressive card contests was held
between the men and the women.

This was followed by an informal
valentine social. Tables and hall be-
ing decorated in a manner appropri-
ate to the occasion.

Franklin County W. R. O.
The quarterly meeting of the
Franklin County W. R. O. associa-
tion was held in Greenfield on Feb-
ruary 4. Department president, Mrs.
Mabelle H. Smith and Department
commander, Benjamin A. Howe of
Boston were present. Those attend-
ing from this town were J. T. Ham-
mond, Mrs. M. M. Bristol, Mrs. Frank
Maynard and Miss J. B. Roberts.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

Elsie Holton, Editor
Melvin Glasier, News Editor
Gordon Luffum, Sport Editor

Edwin Morgan, Sub. Editor
Frances Pittfield, Literary Editor
Esther Tenney, Jokes Editor

NEWS NOTES

The Senior, Junior and Sophomore
classes have finished their stories.
The stories will be read in class and
the pupils will vote upon the best
one written. The names of the win-
ners and possibly the winning story
will be published next week.

Lewis Wood of the class of 1923
has returned home from the North-
eastern University for a short vaca-
tion.

The description of the eclipse of
the sun which was printed last week
was written by Sophie Szeszowski.
Stanley Bistrek wrote the follow-
ing description of the eclipse of the
moon which occurred last Sunday af-
ternoon:

As the sun was setting it was very
red. I thought that I would not see
the eclipse of the moon on account of
the clouds. At 5.15, the time for the
eclipse, I could not see it. But about
ten minutes later I went out doors
and saw the moon. It looked like a
half moon. I could not see it at first
when the earth was going between
the sun and the moon but I saw it
when it was about half covered. Its
color was a little red and I noticed
that when it was covered it wasn't
so bright as it usually is. As the
moon was growing larger, it was
growing brighter until it was a full
moon.

JOKES

Miss T.—"Now, Mr. Sigalove, what
kind of business was going on in
the Roman cities during the Em-
peror's reign?"
Mr. S.—"Practically 'Monkey busi-
ness.'"

Miss T.—"Smith, how did the aris-
tocrats feel when they ruled?"
Mr. S.—"Like the Berries."

LITERATURE

Abraham Lincoln, born the 12th
of February, 1809, in Elizabethtown,
a small Kentucky settlement, was the
second child of Thomas and Nancy
Lincoln.

Although respected for his integ-
rity, Mr. Lincoln didn't possess a
keen business vision and Abraham
grew up in the midst of poverty.

When but eleven his mother died,
tired out by the hardships of the
frontier. A year later Thomas Lin-
coln married a widow, Mrs. Sarah
Bush Johnston, who with her three
children returned with him to his
wondering life along the frontier. It
was to these two women Abe owed
his firm love of the truth and fair
play. Lovingly continuing the teach-
ing his own little mother had begun,
Mrs. Lincoln led the boy she had ac-
cepted as her own, modeling his char-
acter with her gentle influence.

Little of Lincoln's education was
gleaned from schools but from the
academy of experience. His desire to
learn and constant reading of bor-
rowed books stimulated his love of
knowledge. Nor did his education
ever cease for he was always ready
to listen to wise men and protected
much through his humility.

His extreme regard for honesty
manifested itself from early man-
hood. With Washington as his ideal
he strove to emulate him. At one
time Matilda, his stepsister, disobey-
ing the instruction of her mother,
shyly followed him into the forest as
he tramped forth, his axe on his
shoulder. At a favorable moment she
sprang upon his back, bearing the
surprised young man to the ground.
As they fell the axe cut the girl's
ankle and Abraham, having stanch-
ed the blood, mindful of Mrs. Lincoln's
oft repeated order, asked of the re-
pentant Matilda, "What are you going
to tell mother about getting hurt?"
When Matilda replied that she was
merely going to say she had done it
with the axe, Abe responded, "Per-
haps that's the truth but not all the
truth. Tell your good mother all the
truth and trust her for the rest."

Seminary Alumnae Meeting.

The Franklin County-Northfield
Club held its quarterly meeting at
the Mansion House in Greenfield on
Saturday, February 14. Mrs. F. A.
Holton, president of the club of for-
mer students of Northfield Seminary
presided for the business session in
the morning when three new mem-
bers joined. These are Mrs. Muriel
Kendrick of East Northfield, Mrs.
George Tyler of South Vernon and
Miss Mary E. Mowry of Greenfield.
A luncheon was served by the hotel
to 21 members of the club and the
afternoon program was given about
the tables with Mrs. Holton in
charge.

Miss Bidwell, teacher of the Gill
school at Mount Hermon, spoke on
Rural teachers' problems. Mrs. Tyler
who was a member of the first class
of the seminary gave her impression
of the school as a girl of fourteen to-
gether with reminiscences of the
early days. Mrs. Ambert G. Moody
told of her recent attendance at the
meeting of the New York-Northfield
club. She also gave the latest events
at the seminary.

A telegram of greetings was sent
to the Detroit-Northfield club which
was holding a meeting at that time
with Miss Fannie Hatch of North-
field, Alumnae secretary, as its guest.
Mrs. Archibald Goddard, a former
teacher of this school is the presi-
dent of the Detroit club.

The following nominating commit-
tee was appointed to report at the
May meeting in Sunderland: Mrs. M.
B. Pomeroy of Sunderland, Mrs. Ger-
trude Delaney Potts of Orange, Miss
Louise Leeburne.

"O Northfield Beautiful," was sung
by all, closing a profitable and en-
joyable day.

H. H. Johnson Relief Corps.

A regular meeting of the H. H.
Johnson Relief Corps will be held on
Friday, February 20.

When still a youth he made sever-
al trips on the Mississippi for dif-
ferent employers. When the Black
Hawk War broke out he enlisted and
at its close took up surveying, a pos-
ition offered him by Judge Pitcher of
Tackport, one of his strongest ad-
mirers.

Before the war, however, he had
taken upon himself the debts of Ser-
ry, his partner in a store that had
failed. The long overdue notes had
fallen into the hands of another, Van
Berger, who proceeded to sue Lin-
coln. His friends, however, came to
his rescue and jointly bought his sur-
veying equipment which he was
forced to offer for sale, returning the
outfit to him after he had paid the
debts. He was very grateful to these
kindly friends and later paid the sum
with interest in spite of their re-
luctance to accept it.

His honesty had by this time be-
come almost a by word in New Salem
and he was often called upon to de-
cide discussions of all kinds, which
he reluctantly did. His saying "your
first thought is to do right. Your
second 'Do Wrong'. It is easier to do
right and easier to take care of for
it takes care of itself," was familiar
to all and his scrupulous practice of
the philosophy made everyone re-
spect him.

But always Lincoln secretly
looked forward to becoming a lawyer
One time, while cleaning his store he
came across an old barrel he had ob-
ligingly bought of a passing pioneer
Delving into the rubbish it contained
he drew forth a law book which he
eagerly carried to his room. The
study of this book convinced him and
later when offered help by a well
known Springfield lawyer he was
strongly tempted. Long he pondered
on the subject and one day seated
himself upon a fence vowing he
would stay thus until a definite de-
cision was reached. At length with
a smile he decided to leave the de-
cision to his cane. If it fell forward
he would study law. If it fell back-
ward he would remain a surveyor. It
fell forward.

With his usual whole heartedness
he thoroughly studied his friends lit-
tle library. He was soon able to help
friends in legal matters and in 1836
Abe Lincoln became an attorney.

In April 1837 he left New Salem
for Springfield, a penniless, jobless
man. But with the aid of two friends,
one of them whom offered his room,
the other his food he was taken care
of until ready to start in business
with Stuart as his partner. Always
strictly honest integrity began to be
surely probably noticed. So free from
deception was he that he refused to
take a case which to him seemed
morally wrong, for as he said to a
client with such a case one time.

"You'll have to get some other
fellow to win this case. I can't do
it. All the time while standing talk-
ing to that jury I'd be thinking, Lin-
coln you're a liar; and I believe I'd
forget myself and say it out loud."
In fact many times he is known to
have deserted a case where he found
he had a morally wrong argument
to unfold, at one time going so far
as to walk out in the midst of a trial
when he learned his client had de-
ceived him. When sent for by the
judge he refused to return saying he
had dirtied his hands and had come
out to clean them.

Nor was he a money grasper. Many
a rudy friend and even stranger re-
ceived his aid with no charge. At one
time finding an old friend in trouble
he walked several miles in the
scorching sun to save the wretched
man fare and then having righted
the wrong refused payment.

How he lovingly led the country
into everlasting union and finally
gave his life because of his loyalty
to it is well known.

Every American now looks up to
him and thinks in grateful heart:
"Here is a man."

Frances Pittfield.

The Fortnightly.

The regular meeting of the Fort-
nightly was held in Alexander hall
on Friday afternoon with Miss Mc-
Donald presiding. After the business
meeting Mrs. H. A. Lewis had charge
of the program. Mrs. Giebel gave a
"Woman" with a great many fancy
articles showing their handicraft.

According to Chinese custom the
refreshments were served first, they
consisted of tea, cake with each piece
marked by a Chinese character, this
being done by Mrs. Giebel, also some
Chinese nuts. Miss Jennie Haight
and Miss Daisy Holton furnished
splendid music for the afternoon.

Mrs. Callaghan in Boston.

Mrs. John Callaghan has been in
Boston much of the time for the past
three weeks with her son John who
has been at the Eye and Ear hospital
where he has had a mastoid opera-
tion and also had his tonsils and ad-
enoids removed.

Though he has been critically ill
he made a fine recovery and is ex-
pected home in a few days.

Missed Accustomed Noise

Along the Irish coast are lighthouses
which fire a signal gun at three-min-
ute intervals during foggy weather. To
a visitor the noise is irritating and un-
bearable, making sleep an impos-
sibility; but to the seasoned lighthouse-
keeper not only does the monotonous
boom pass unnoticed, but a break in
its regularity reacts as a disturbance.

An old Irishman of long service
slept soundly and peacefully during a
winter night while his wife fired the
fogging three-minute signals—that is,
he rested comfortably until by some
shortcoming one of the charges failed
to explode.

Instantly he awoke, sat up, gazed
wildly around, and shouted, "Maggie!
What the deuce was that?"

THE HIGHLANDS.

William J. McRoberts with his
wife and daughter were visitors to
Northfield last week, looking over
their summer home with a view of
making extensive improvements.
They called upon friends and left for
Springfield where they will remain
for a few days before returning to
their home. Mr. McRoberts has re-
cently returned from Europe where
he had been on business.

William F. Hoehn of Winchester
road has received an invitation to go
to Washington with the delegation of
the Northampton Coolidge club to at-
tend the inauguration of President
Coolidge in March. During the cam-
paign Mr. Hoehn represented the
club in this district and secured over
a hundred members in the town of
Northfield.

Mr. William C. Adams, director of
the Department of Conservation, at
the state house, Boston in writing to
an East Northfield bird lover was this
time regarding the feeding of birds
by grain provided by the state. "Our
policy in the past has been not to
attempt to feed the birds during the
entire winter but to send out a small
amount of feed to cover them during
real emergencies. Under ordinary con-
ditions it is better to let the birds
shift for themselves.

"While we are having a good, rug-
ged winter, our survey of conditions
throughout the state indicates that
no real emergency exists and the
birds are able to get food enough to
carry them along.

"For this reason we have sus-
pended the distribution of grain and
will not continue the work again un-
less it appears that the birds are in
danger due to extraordinary condi-
tions.

CHURCH SERVICES.

Trinitarian Congregational.
Rev. F. W. Pattison, Pastor.
Sunday.

10.30 a. m. Prayers 10.45 Morn-
ing Worship. 12.10 p. m. Sunday
school. 7.15 Young People's Society.
Subject: The Friendliness of Christ
Leader, Miss Bessie Spencer. 8.00
Everybody's Service. A musical eve-
ning concluding with A Hearty Fire
Sing.

Monday.
7.30 p. m. Patriotic Church Social
and Old Folks' Concert.

Tuesday:
3.00 p. m. Bible class with Mrs. W.
H. Giebel. 6.30. Father and son Ban-
quet with The Brotherhood.

Wednesday.
3.00 p. m. Mother's Society.
Thursday.
4.00 p. m. Junior Christian En-
deavor. 7.30 Prayer Service. 8.30
Church Committee.

Friday.
7.00 p. m. Boy's Brigade.
7.45 p. m. Evening Auxiliary.

First Congregational.
(Unitarian)

Rev. R. E. Griffith, Pastor.
Young Peoples Sunday will be ob-
served at the church next Sunday.
The members of the Y. P. R. U. will
have charge of the service and the
sermon will be preached by the min-
ister. Subject: Religion and the
younger generation.

Advent Christian Church.
Rev. George E. Tyler, Pastor.
Morning service at 10.45. Sunday
school at 12.05. Evening service at
7.00.

Thursday.
Prayer meeting at 7.30.

Free Methodist Society
Old Masonic Hall
Sunday.

10.30 Morning service.
11.30 Sunday school.
6.30 Class meeting.
7.30 Song service and Bible study.

Union Church Vernon Vt.

Rev. Ellis E. Jones, B. D., Pastor.
Morning worship at 10.45. Sunday
school at noon. Christian Endeavor
at 7 followed by evening service at
7.30.

Book Review.

Facts and Fables of Science by D.
W. Hering, Professor of Emeritus, N.
York University. Published by D.
VanNostrand Co., New York.

This book is attractively made and
contains 294 pages.

It is unusual in that it presents to
the public a carefully prepared dis-
cussion of these subjects that bear
the appearance of truth but which
are in fact deception, impostures,
hoaxes, etc.

There are chapters on Astrology
Almanacs Transmutation of metals
into gold. Divination. Perpetual
Motion, Geographic mania, etc.

It is a very entertaining book and
can not fail to recall many an inter-
esting scheme for finding things, for
accumulating wealth, or in bucking
the well accepted laws of nature. Do
you believe in the twig for finding
water? Read the book. The price is
\$2.50.

MCNAUGHY BECOMES
HEAD OF WESLEYAN

New President Takes Up Duties at U-
niversity—Installation in June.

Dr. James Lukens McConaughy,
president-elect of Wesleyan univer-
sity and former president of Knox
college at Galesburg, Ill., formally
took over his duties at Wesleyan on
February 9. At the chapel exercises,
he was introduced to the faculty and
students by Dr. David G. Downey of
New York, president of the board of
trustees. There was no ceremony and
the exercises were brief.

Giving his opinion of what a col-
lege should be, President McConaughy
said: "With the exception of the
church, no agency for molding hu-
man thought and leadership is older
than the college. The college, there-
fore, must not follow each new will-
o'-the-wisp, but remain true to the
values determined by the past.

The formal installation exercises
will be held in June.

Will Arrive Saturday.
Mrs. L. H. Hazelle received a night
letter yesterday saying that Mr. and
Mrs. Durgin and family will arrive
on Saturday morning.

Ford
Sales and Service

Battery Storage

Wet and Dry--Batteries Repaired

Phone us when you put your car up and
we will call for your battery.

USED CARS

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1 1924 Ford Coupe, run 3000 miles | |
| 1 1924 Ford Touring, run 2200 miles | |
| 1 1924 Ford Touring, five new cord tires | |
| 1 1923 Ford Touring, just painted | \$250.00 |
| 1 1922 Ford Touring, just painted, all good tires | 175.00 |
| 1 1921 Ford Touring, just painted, good condition | 135.00 |
| 1 1920 Ford Runabout with light body, best condition | 135.00 |
| 1 1918 Ford Touring, good tires, two spares | 75.00 |
| 1 1922 Chevrolet truck, all new tires, cheap | |
| 1 1923 Rebuilt Fordson Tractor, guaranteed | |

All of these cars are in good running condition, come in
and look them over.

REASONABLE TERMS

This is just the time to have your car looked over; brakes
relined; motor tuned up; oil and grease changed; tightened
up; etc. etc.

Let us have your car now at a time when you can most
easily lay it up.

ALCOHOL---Weed Tire Chains
Spencer Brothers' Garage

ROSS L. SPENCER BRISCOE P. SPENCER
Telephone 137-2. A. L. A. SERVICE GARAGE
NORTHFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

Steam Heated Garage

For Winter Storage of Cars, including tuning up in the
Spring. General repairs and overhauling done on short
notice by our mechanic, Herbert A. Reed.
Storage of Batteries.

Tires and Other Accessories for sale at
Lowest Prices.

The Northfield Livery

Furnishes for rent open and closed-Motor Cars and Busses

The East Northfield Transfer

Meets all principal trains at East Northfield Station
between 7 a.m. and 10 p.m.; others upon notification.

The Northfield

EAST NORTHFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
Telephone 61-2 or 44.

FOR SALE

Monadnock Coffee

60 cents a pound

And we give one pound of
this coffee free for every ten
bags returned to us. Try it.

Celinda Coffee

55 cents a pound

A good Coffee for
45 cents a pound
Best Formosa Tea,
60 cents a pound
Ceylon Orange Pekoe Tea,
80 cents a pound

We have a full line of

Canned Goods

Good quality, reasonable
prices

We have Lettuce and Celery
every Friday.

Robbins & Evans

JOHN SAUTER,
48 ORCHARD STREET,
GREENFIELD, MASS.

EAST NORTHFIELD

The Home Mission society held an all day sewing meeting at the church yesterday.

Mrs. F. H. Doolittle has been confined to her home for several weeks with illness.

Miss Jean Rodgers was home from Mount Holyoke college last week for a few days.

Fourteen of the students at the conference this week at Wayside Inn.

Mrs. H. A. Lewis entertained two teachers from Springfield over the week end.

Miss Amy Hillman has moved into Miss Lawrence's tenement on the third floor over Mrs. Judson.

Philip Mann and family of Northfield Farms were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Roberts.

Miss Lillian Thatcher of Springfield was the week end guest of her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Willard Hall.

Courtland Finch advertises his agency for magazines either separately or in a club with the Northfield Press.

The kindergarten of Mrs. Lincoln Barnes opened again this week, having been discontinued since before Christmas.

Miss Grace Huber entertained her friends for a party on Saturday evening in celebration of her seventeenth birthday.

The Thursday Sewing Society enjoyed an old fashioned boiled dinner at their meeting this week. They are trying a comforter this week.

Mrs. Maud LePan, who has been ill at her home in Barnardston for several weeks, has returned to L. R. Smith's.

Paul Williams of Brown University spent several days last week with his mother, Mrs. F. C. Merrifield and Mr. Merrifield.

Rev. and Mrs. Burrill Trumble of Meriden, Conn., have been guests of Mrs. W. P. Stanley, Mrs. Trumble and Mrs. Stanley are sisters.

Next Sunday at Russell Sage Chapel at 4.45 p.m. Rev. David A. Pitt, D. D., of the Central Baptist church of Norwich, Conn., will preach.

Miss Elizabeth Howard of Middlebury college is a delegate to the Y. W. and Y. M. Christian associations now in conference at the Northfield hotel.

Members of the Tuesday Bible class, The Thursday sewing society and other friends have been sending birthday cards to Mrs. Christiana Stockbridge, who is in Tampa, Fla.

Miss Christina Mount, a former student of Northfield Seminary spent the week end at Crane cottage. Mrs. Mount is planning to build on her lot on Birnam road this summer.

Alaska from here on a prospecting trip. W. D. Morgan was a carpenter and plumber when here. He built the house of Mrs. J. F. Kenderick when it was on Holton St.

Mrs. W. H. Giebel spoke to all the children at the Pine Street school on Monday afternoon on "The Children of China. There were several Chinese curios and pictures on exhibition.

Willard Hall has moved his family from Mrs. E. M. Lazzelle's apartment to one of the cottages near the hotel. He is chauffeur for the East Northfield Transfer.

W. R. Moody returned on Tuesday from a conference in Jacksonville, Fla., conducted by Dr. Len G. Broughton. Dr. Stuart Holden was also one of the speakers.

Rev. John MacSparran of Orange, N. J. of the Hillside Presbyterian church, preached at the Congregational church on Sunday morning and at Russell Sage Chapel at 5 p.m.

Mrs. W. H. Giebel will have charge of the program for the meeting of the Mothers Society next week Wednesday afternoon at the Women's parlor. The subject is: The Hero Age.

There were 30 students from Smith college at The Northfield over the week end. They enjoyed the toboggan, sleigh riding parties, snow shoeing and the hospitality offered at the hotel.

Miss Annie Weeks, who has been cashier and bookkeeper at the Northfield hotel for the past two years has resigned and goes the first of the week to New York to take a position near Miss Bertha M. Wood.

The board of selectmen has met and organized as follows: chairman, F. A. Holton; in charge of highways, C. A. Parker; overseer of the poor, F. H. Montague. The selectmen hold their meetings the first and third Saturdays of each month at their rooms at 1.30 p.m. where they may be consulted on town business.

While away last week Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Moody were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Albert McClain of Yonkers, N. Y. Mr. Moody remained to speak at a mission study class at the Presbyterian church of Yonkers, opening the study on China's Challenge to Christianity. Mrs. McClain was Emily Freeland of Northfield Seminary.

Noel Morgan of Chico, Cal., is the guest of his cousin, Mrs. H. A. Reed and family. He is the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Morgan, for many years residents of this town.

About 21 years ago they went west to Chico when Noel was about two years old. He has a sister Mrs. Anna Holmes at Point Richmond, Cal., who has two children. He has just come from a visit in Sunderland with his aunt, Mrs. E. W. Smith and goes to

Miss Fannie Hatch, resident alumnae secretary of Northfield Seminary Alumnae Association, left last week Tuesday on a speaking tour of about two months. On February 5 she spoke at the Chicago-Northfield club, February 7 at the Detroit-Northfield club, last Monday at Cleveland, then later at Oberlin University, Denison University at Granville, O., at several cities in the Middle Atlantic states arriving in Washington, D. C., for the inauguration. She will be guest of several clubs on her return trip.

Compositions of Oil

Olive oil is practically 100 per cent fat and has energy value of about 4,000 calories per pound. The Association of Official Agricultural Chemists includes among edible vegetables oils and fats of sufficient importance to warrant standardizing the oils of cottonseed, peanut, sesame, seed, poppy seed, coconut, rape seed, sunflower and maize. Of these peanut oil bears the closest resemblance to olive oil in its chemical and physical properties.

NORTHFIELD FARMS.

Dan Donohue is taking down his tobacco.

Mrs. John Black spent Tuesday in Brattleboro.

Mrs. Guy Miner is with her sister, Mrs. Tom Russell.

Mr. Woffenden's brother is visiting him for a few days.

Adam Budrawich went to work on Wednesday at the Millers Falls Co.

Mr. and Mrs. George Field spent Sunday at Charlie Field's.

Charles Tenney has been on a business trip to Connecticut.

Daniel M. Ross is better and able to sit up in a chair during the day.

Eugene Irish of Northfield was a week end guest of Lewis Wood.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Ross and family visited his parents last Saturday.

Oiler Doolittle has returned to his work in Greenfield after spending a few days with his family here.

Mr. and Mrs. William North of Turners Falls were Sunday guests at Frank Garfield's.

Mrs. Myron Billings is expected home from her visit in Boston Wednesday night.

Miss Ione Miller of East Northfield is spending the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Miller.

Miss Rebecca Grant has returned to her home in Boston after spending ten weeks with Mrs. E. C. Fry.

Elizabeth Ostrasky is home from the hospital and has recovered from her illness.

Mrs. O. Nettie Durkee is spending the rest of the winter at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ross.

Mrs. Frank Woods and son Lewis recently visited at Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Keatley's for a few days in Cambridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Trudeau of Gill Ferry have gone for six weeks to care for his sister's children in Tloanderoga.

There will be a Poverty Costume Party on February 20 at Union hall. Ladies in Costume free. Baked bean supper at intermission.

Lewis Woods has finished the first session in the Northeastern University of Engineering and will be home all the second session opens in August.

Friends of Tom Russell are sorry to hear of his illness. He was taken with the grip and developed into pneumonia, and he is under the care of a trained nurse.

The young ladies of Northfield Upper Farms, who have taken the name of "The Junior Try Club" will present a play entitled, "The Farmerette" on Wednesday evening, February 18, at 8 p.m. They are being coached by Miss Gertrude Brown and Miss Dorothy Parker.

Members of the Tuesday Bible class, The Thursday sewing society and other friends have been sending birthday cards to Mrs. Christiana Stockbridge, who is in Tampa, Fla.

Miss Christina Mount, a former student of Northfield Seminary spent the week end at Crane cottage. Mrs. Mount is planning to build on her lot on Birnam road this summer.

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The board of selectmen has met and organized as follows: chairman, F. A. Holton; in charge of highways, C. A. Parker; overseer of the poor, F. H. Montague. The selectmen hold their meetings the first and third Saturdays of each month at their rooms at 1.30 p.m. where they may be consulted on town business.

While away last week Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Moody were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Albert McClain of Yonkers, N. Y. Mr. Moody remained to speak at a mission study class at the Presbyterian church of Yonkers, opening the study on China's Challenge to Christianity. Mrs. McClain was Emily Freeland of Northfield Seminary.

Noel Morgan of Chico, Cal., is the guest of his cousin, Mrs. H. A. Reed and family. He is the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Morgan, for many years residents of this town.

About 21 years ago they went west to Chico when Noel was about two years old. He has a sister Mrs. Anna Holmes at Point Richmond, Cal., who has two children. He has just come from a visit in Sunderland with his aunt, Mrs. E. W. Smith and goes to

Miss Fannie Hatch, resident alumnae secretary of Northfield Seminary Alumnae Association, left last week Tuesday on a speaking tour of about two months. On February 5 she spoke at the Chicago-Northfield club, February 7 at the Detroit-Northfield club, last Monday at Cleveland, then later at Oberlin University, Denison University at Granville, O., at several cities in the Middle Atlantic states arriving in Washington, D. C., for the inauguration. She will be guest of several clubs on her return trip.

Compositions of Oil

Olive oil is practically 100 per cent fat and has energy value of about 4,000 calories per pound. The Association of Official Agricultural Chemists includes among edible vegetables oils and fats of sufficient importance to warrant standardizing the oils of cottonseed, peanut, sesame, seed, poppy seed, coconut, rape seed, sunflower and maize. Of these peanut oil bears the closest resemblance to olive oil in its chemical and physical properties.

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Official Terms Vary

Presidential terms in the various republics are as follows: Argentina, republic, term six years; Austria, four years, president may be re-elected once; Bolivia, four years, not eligible for re-election; Brazil, four years, not eligible for re-election; Chile, four years, not eligible for re-election; China, five years, president may be re-elected; Colombia, four years, not eligible for re-election; Costa Rica, four years; Ecuador, four years; Finland, six years; France, seven years; Germany, seven years; Latvia, three years, no person can hold office more than six consecutive years; Liberia, four years.

Mohammedan Legend

The al borak was a marvelous animal of surpassing swiftness on which Mohammed is said to have made a nocturnal journey from the temple at Mecca to Jerusalem and thence to the seventh heaven, under the guidance of the angel Gabriel. Its eyes were like stars, and its body was resplendent with precious stones. It had the wings of an eagle, and a human face with the cheeks of a horse. According to Mohammedan faith the al borak is one of the few animals admitted to heaven.—Kansas City Star.

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Cabbage, Lettuce, Spinach, Celery and other vegetables

Strictly Fresh Eggs

Also good line of Fruits

We sell for CASH. You get the cost of delivery in lower prices for your meats.

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Try a pound of
Our Leader Coffee

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Don't buy any more.

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NORTHFIELD, (Phone 101) MASSACHUSETTS

More Profits
from your
Tobacco Crop



THE profits you make on your tobacco crop this season will depend largely on your success in getting a high yield of good quality at a low cost per pound.

"Experiments show," says a noted expert, "that no other one factor influences the economy of production of tobacco more than the fertilizer used." The soundness of this statement is proved in the following typical experiments:

G. A. Campbell of Hardin County, Ky., raised 600 lbs. of Burley tobacco per acre without fertilizer, 1250 lbs. per acre when he used 1000 lbs. of a 3-8-0 mixture, and 1500 lbs. of tobacco per acre when he used 1000 lbs. of a 3-8-10 mixture. The addition of 10% sulfate of potash, which cost only \$6.00, increased his income \$42.00 per acre over the plot where no fertilizer was used.

FREE

The new 1923 edition of "Better Tobacco" contains sound fertilizer suggestions for all types of tobacco. It will help you increase your profit this season. Write for your copy now. POTASH PAYS!

POTASH IMPORTING CORPORATION OF AMERICA

81 FULTON ST., Dept. N. P. NEW YORK

Citizens' Nat'l Bank Bldg., Baltimore, Md. 364 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Sales Agents: H. J. Baker & Bros., 81 Fulton St., N. Y.

Genuine German
POTASH

VERNON, VT.

William Beyette has installed a telephone. The number is 7-24.

Lyle Stoddard of Brattleboro spent Monday with his cousin, Mrs. William Beyette.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Burrows of Barnardston were Sunday guests of their mother, Mrs. Ellen Fairman.

The Ladies Circle will meet at their rooms on Wednesday, February 18. Dinner will be served at noon.

Mr. and Mrs. James "Photoplace" and two children of Brattleboro were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Atherton Hale.

Leon Powers, who has been suffering from an infected hand several weeks, returned on Tuesday to his work at the Power station.

Miss Lillie Young of the Mutual Aid association in Brattleboro was the speaker at the Parent-Teachers association meeting in the North school on Tuesday evening.

The Young Men's class, Mrs. W. Collier, teacher, invited the members of Mrs. Arthur Miller's class of young ladies to meet at the church vestry on Saturday evening at 7.30.

A sugar supper will be served by the young men, followed by a social hour.

WANTED—To purchase or borrow the circular sent out to Ford owners last December by the Empire State Co., N. Y., offering Ford Motor Co. of Canada Ltd., bankers' shares. Address

Box 14, East Northfield

Begin Before

the Rush

Inside Renovating

OF ALL KINDS

NOW IS THE TIME

CALL ME UP!

Outside Renovating

and Repairs

G. B. LANE

East Northfield, Mass.

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Electrical
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CONVENIENT

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LOW FIRST COST

REASONABLE COST OF OPERATION

GREENFIELD ELECTRIC LIGHT
AND POWER COMPANY.

BRATTLEBORO

A Progressive Town
Up-to-date Stores
Trade in Brattleboro
Live in Brattleboro
Bank in Brattleboro

Vermont-Peoples National Bank
Brattleboro, Vermont.

EVERY FAMILY in this vicinity should have THE NORTHFIELD PRESS. Be a New Subscriber at \$1.75 in February, 1925, and get a CREDIT SLIP good for 75 cents in trade at Kidder's Store and for 75 cents in trade for anything advertised by George's Pharmacy in this week's NORTHFIELD PRESS.

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

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Magazine and Newspaper Subscription Agent
East Northfield, Mass. Telephone 119-3

New and Renewal Orders Wanted for Following Magazines.

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| Country Gentleman, one year, | \$1.00 |
| Ladies' Home Journal, one year, | 1.00 |
| Saturday Evening Post, | 2.00 |
| American Magazine, | |
| Woman's Home Companion, | one year, 3.25 |

CATALOGUE ON REQUEST

SAFETY AND SIX PER CENT

TO the careful investing public we offer guaranteed first mortgages, specially protected by our safety plan, bearing six per cent interest.

This type of investment is greatly favored by banks, trust companies and experienced investors generally.

Thirty-seven years of unbroken success are behind every loan offered for sale by this company.

A Booklet describing these investments will be mailed on request.

The Interstate Mortgage Trust Company,
GREENFIELD, MASS.

Wire Understands

A husband often thinks that the reception is being given to celebrate the eighteenth anniversary of their wedding, observes H. R. H., but the wife is perfectly clear in her mind that the affair was planned to convince him by sheer force of numbers that at last they simply must have a sun-room built off the living room to the south with French doors between.—Kansas City Star.

Language of Golfers

"Well, how did you get on?" inquired a novice of a friend who had just finished an important golf match. "Oh," said the old hand, "we got off all right. I was a bit short at the long end and then long at the short, but my opponent was never up all the way because he couldn't get down. He played better coming in than he did going out, so we were square on the round."

Just So

"How did the accident happen?" "Why, I dimmed my lights and was hugging the curve." "Yeah, that's how most accidents happen,"—Judge.

Unassailable Argument

There is no good in arguing with the inevitable. The only argument available with an east wind is to put on your overcoat.—Lowell.

Bulldog's Ancestry

The bulldog is a cross between an English mustiff and a large pugdog from southeastern Asia.

Hint for Bride

A woman's first duty is never to let her husband discover she is clever.

"During 60 years of Married Life"...

Three Generations Kept Healthy and Happy

"Beecham's Pills were always considered indispensable by my parents during sixty years of married life and I am never without them in my home, as they are used when required by myself (aged sixty-one), and wife and children. This covers a period of over eighty years."

My wife and sons also believe there is no remedy for constipation and biliousness equal to Beecham's Pills. So many so-called "cures" for biliousness and kindred troubles leave after effects that are certainly injurious, but Beecham's Pills give prompt relief and leave one in a healthy and happy condition."

N. J. M.
Ramsay, N. J.

Use Beecham's Pills for constipation, biliousness and sick headache.

FREE SAMPLE—Write today for free sample to B. F. Allen Co., 417 Canal St., New York

Buy them from your druggist 25c and 50c

for Better Health, Take Beecham's Pills

Beware Of Coughs That Hang On

Pneumonia and serious lung trouble usually start with a cough. So if you have a cold or cough—stop it at once with a few doses of that fine old medicine, Kemp's Balsam. This famous Balsam soothes the nerves of the throat, stops the tickling cough and nature does the rest. No form of cough syrup so good for children's coughs. 50 cents at all stores.

For that Cough! KEMP'S BALSAM

One Hundred Dollars Buys Five Acres Good land in Florida, suitable for growing oranges, grapes, or truck crops. No swamp land. Address W. LANDISS, ST. CLOUD, FLA.

AIR RIFLE GIVEN AWAY FREE

This Dandy Powerful Rifle is yours for selling only 30 papers of Sharp's Gold Eyed Needles at 10c a paper. Write today for the free presents for both boys and girls to choose from. Send no money. We'll trust you.

HOME SUPPLY COMPANY, Springfield, Mass.

KEEP EYES WELL! Dr. Thompson's Eye Water will strengthen them. At druggists or 10c a bottle. Dr. T. V. Booklet.

EARN MONEY DURING SPARE TIME Sell trees, shrubs and roses. Free outfit. Ripplin & Co., Beechwood Sts., Rochester, N. Y.

Cuticura Toilet Trio

Send for Samples The Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. M, Malden, Mass.

Garfield Tea

Was Your Grandmother's Remedy

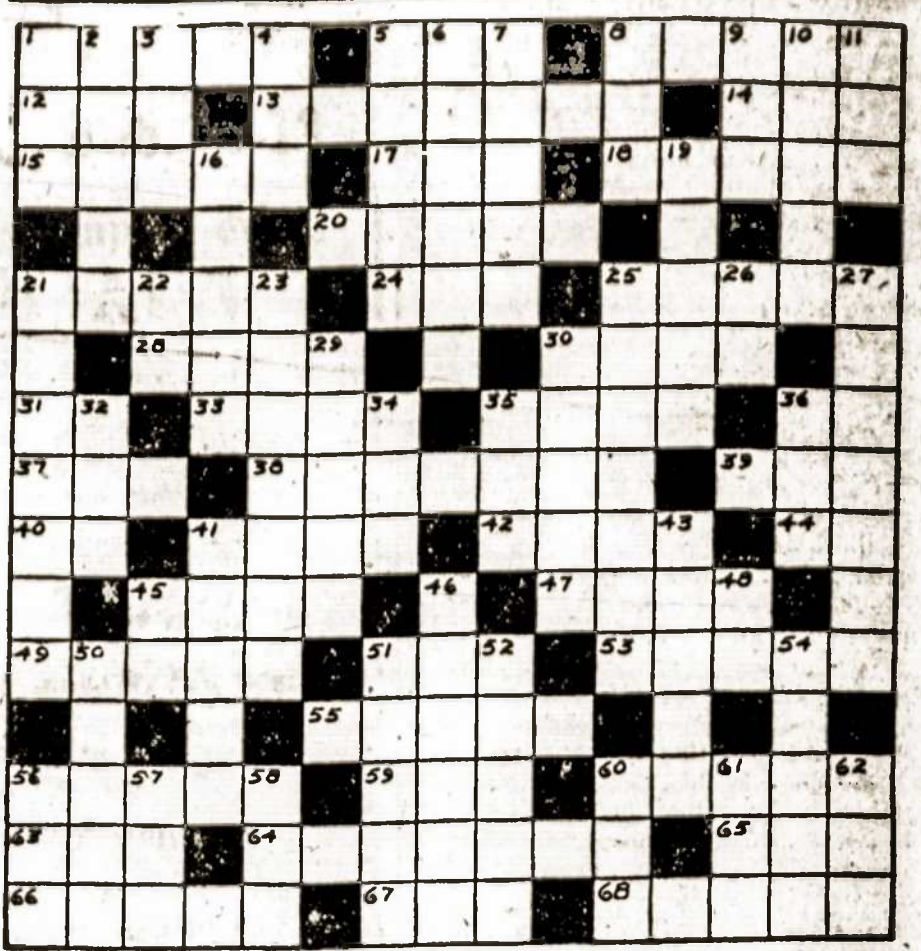
For every stomach and intestinal ill. This good old-fashioned herb home remedy for constipation, stomach ills and other derangements of the system so prevalent these days is in even greater favor as a family medicine than in your grandmother's day.

ASTHMA

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. 25 cents and one dollar. Write for FREE SAMPLE. Northrop & Lyman Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.

Or J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY

CROSS-WORD PUZZLE



(Copyright, 1925.)

Horizontal.

- 1—African antelope
- 5—By means of
- 8—Stop
- 12—Beam
- 13—Penetrably hard
- 14—Secure
- 15—Adversary
- 17—Write
- 18—Produce
- 20—Woolen material
- 21—Distribute
- 24—Female deer
- 25—Viscous matter of a cell
- 28—Chalky chemical substance
- 30—Fracas
- 31—Preposition
- 32—Annoy
- 35—Rhymed composition
- 36—Live
- 37—Natural
- 38—Pendent
- 39—Edge
- 40—One
- 41—Imitated
- 42—Trimming
- 44—Summe
- 45—Journey
- 47—Patent
- 48—Eachew
- 51—Touch
- 53—Faith
- 55—Wanting
- 56—A drug
- 59—Be indisposed
- 60—Matchless
- 63—Liquid refreshment
- 64—Malady of the brain
- 65—Period of time
- 66—Droopy
- 67—Part of the verb "to be"
- 68—Inscription-bearing stone

Vertical.

- 1—Before
- 2—Cut
- 3—Affirmative
- 4—Between dawn and evening
- 5—Essay
- 6—Bolt (archaic)
- 7—Room
- 8—Filthy place
- 9—Consumed
- 10—Swamp rhythmically
- 11—Guided

- 16—Back tooth
- 19—Mohammedan world
- 21—Mode of scenic representation
- 22—Near
- 23—Slid
- 25—Take inconsiderately
- 26—Affirmative
- 27—Titanic
- 28—Used in golf
- 30—Large volume
- 32—Cooling device
- 34—Remnant
- 35—Domestic animal
- 38—Assistant
- 41—Spring up
- 43—Hazard
- 45—Toward
- 46—Basket
- 48—Negative
- 50—Sound
- 51—Headress
- 52—Beat
- 54—Pertaining to sounds
- 56—Span of time
- 57—Single
- 58—Health resort
- 60—Beast of burden
- 61—Poem
- 62—Scrutinize

The solution will appear in next issue.

Solution of Last Week's Puzzle.



HOW TO SOLVE A CROSS-WORD PUZZLE

When the correct letters are placed in the white spaces this puzzle will spell words both vertically and horizontally. The first letter in each word is indicated by a number, which refers to the definition listed below the puzzle. Thus No. 1 under the column headed "horizontal" defines a word which will fill the white spaces up to the first black square to the right, and a number under "vertical" defines a word which will fill the white squares to the next black one below. No letters go in the black spaces. All words used are dictionary words, except proper names. Abbreviations, slang, initials, technical terms and obsolete forms are indicated in the definitions.

NURSERY RHYME PUZZLE



DING dong bell,
Pussy's in the well;
The velvet cat I got on Christmas day—
He don't know how to swim,
An' I'm lonesome without him—
Oh fish him out for me without delay.

Find four rescuers. Top side down, on well curb; top side down, on well curb; left side down, on blouse; top side down, on blouse.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D.D., Dean of the Evening School, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(© 1925, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for February 15

JESUS IN GETHSEMANE

LESSON TEXT—Mark 14:32-42.
GOLDEN TEXT—"Not what I will, but what thou wilt."—Mark 14:36.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus in the Garden.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Christ's Prayer in the Garden.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Christ's Prayer in the Garden.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Lessons From Gethsemane.

1. Jesus Christ Suffering (vv. 32-34).
1. The Place (v. 32). The garden of Gethsemane—an enclosure containing olive and fig trees, beyond Kidron, about three-fourths of a mile from Jerusalem. The name means olive press. The name is significant of the occasion. Edersheim says, "It is an emblem of trial, distress, and agony." Perhaps the garden was owned by some one of Jesus' friends. It afforded Him a suitable place to retire with His disciples in this trying hour.

2. His Companions (v. 35). He took with Him the eleven disciples that they might share so far as possible, this sorrow with Him. Being a real human being He craved human sympathy. He bade them watch with Him. While He knew that He must "tread the winepress alone," He had a keen appreciation of sympathy so far as those who loved Him could give it.

3. His Great Sorrow (v. 34). This is the same as the "cup" in verse 36. It was not primarily the prospect of physical suffering that was crushing Him; it was the suffering as a sin bearer—the sensations of His pure soul coming into contact with the awful sin and guilt of the world. In addition to this there was the judgment stroke from the holy God as it fell upon His Son instead of the sinner. God caused the iniquities of the world to strike upon Jesus (II Cor. 5:21; Isa. 53:6).

11. Jesus Christ Praying (vv. 35-42). Though He prized human sympathy in the hour of supreme need, His only recourse was prayer. The sympathy of our friends is helpful, but in the great crises of life we can only find help as we go to God in prayer.

1. The First Prayer (vv. 35-38). (1) His posture (v. 35). He fell on his face prostrate on the ground. In the hour of our great need we naturally prostrate ourselves before God—a becoming posture. (2) His petition (v. 36). "Take away this cup from Me." By the cup is meant His death on the cross. No doubt it was most grievous to Him to face its shame, but He pressed on knowing that for this cause He had come into the world (John 12:27, 28, cf. Heb. 2:14). He prayed that the "hour might pass from Him"—the burden was so great that it seemed His life would be crushed out. His prayer was heard (Heb. 5:7). When God hears our prayers He grants the petition desired (I John 5:14, 15). Angels ministered to Him, giving the necessary grace to endure to the end (Luke 22:43). (3) His resignation (v. 38). His will was in subjection to the Father. He knew that His death on the cross was the will of God the Father; for He was the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world. (4) The disciples rebuked (v. 37). He singled out Peter, since he had been the most conspicuous in proclaiming his loyalty (John 13:38). Though he would go with Him to death he could not watch one hour. (5) Exhortation to the disciples (v. 38). "Watch and pray, lest ye enter into temptation." The only way to be able to stand in the time of trial is to be watching and praying. Jesus knew that although the disciples meant it well they would fall in the trial unless aided from above.

2. The Second Prayer (vv. 39, 40). He withdrew the second time from His disciples and uttered the same words in prayer. This was not vain repetition. It is proper to repeat our requests. He found the disciples asleep again. Their shame and confusion were more marked than at first.

3. The Third Prayer (vv. 41, 42). He uttered the same words in His third prayer (Matt. 26:44). He tells the disciples to sleep on and take their rest, as the hour had now come for His betrayal. There is such a thing as being asleep when wanted and awaking when it is too late.

Thank God

Thank God every morning when you get up that you have something to do that day which must be done, whether you like it or not. Being forced to work and forced to do your best will breed in you temperance, self-control, diligence, strength of will, content and a hundred virtues which the idle will never know.—Charles Kingsley.

Doubts

Doubts about fundamentals exist in certain churches. Where there is a warm-hearted church, you do not hear of them.—C. H. Spurgeon.

War and Peace

Be at war with your vices, at peace with your neighbors, and let every year find you a better man or woman.

Power for Holy Service

The power for holy service is intercourse with God.

Green's August Flower

The remedy with a record of fifty-eight years of surpassing excellence. All who suffer with nervous dyspepsia, sour stomach, constipation, indigestion, torpid liver, dissimias, headaches, coming-up of food, wind on stomach, palpitation and other indications of digestive disorder, will find GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER an effective and efficient remedy. For fifty-eight years this medicine has been successfully used in millions of households all over the civilized world. Because of its merit and popularity GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER is found today wherever medicines are sold. 30 and 90 cent bottles.—Adv.

New York Telephones

Kept Reasonably Busy

The statement that New York city has more telephones than the whole of Great Britain conveys a vivid picture of the number of instruments there must be in the city. Many people, especially foreigners unused to the telephone as a daily necessity, may have wondered to what extent such a huge number of telephones, more than a million, are used, says Telephone Service.

A recent statement by H. A. Trax, chief accountant of the New York Telephone company, throws some light on the question. During the year 1923 an average of more than 18,570 toll or long-distance calls every day kept New Yorkers in close touch with the rest of the country, while at the present time the total number of calls, local and long distance, in the city averages 6,200,000 every day. In other words, every telephone in New York city is used on an average about five times every day.

DEMAND "BAYER" ASPIRIN

Take Tablets Without Fear If You See the Safety "Bayer Cross."

Warning! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 23 years. Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin. Imitations may prove dangerous.—Adv.

His Editorial Work

"Your husband is editor of the Clarion, is he not?" asked a newcomer of Mrs. Dinks.

"Yes."

"And as you have no family, and have considerable leisure on your hands, you assist him now and then in his editorial work, I dare say?"

"Oh, yes!" answered the brisk little woman, hiding her berry-stained fingers under her apron. "I edit nearly all his inside matter."—Everybody's Magazine.

Cuticura for Sore Hands.

Soak hands on retiring in the hot soda of Cuticura Soap, dry and rub in Cuticura Ointment. Remove surplus Ointment with tissue paper. This is only one of the things Cuticura will do if Soap, Ointment and Talcum are used for all toilet purposes.—Advertisement.

Birds Foretell Weather

Birds are said to be especially good as barometers. There is an old rhyme that says, "When the fowls run in the sand rain is at hand," and when hens are seen ruffling their feathers it is a good sign of rain. Skylarks soar high if the weather is likely to remain good, but low if wet days impend.

It is the wisdom of the crocodiles that they shed tears when they would devour.

BRINGS YOUTH TO OLD FOLKS

One of Tanlac's greatest blessings is the new life and vigor it brings to old folks. Men and women up in the seventies and eighties are writing to us every day to thank us for Tanlac's wondrous benefits.

Tanlac is a natural tonic. It drives poisons from the blood, stirs up the lazy liver and puts digestive organs in working order.

Made after the famous Tanlac formula from roots, barks and rare herbs, it is nature's own tonic and builder—harmless to man or child.

If your body is weakened and run-down, if you lack ambition, can't eat or sleep, you'll be delighted with Tanlac's quick results.

Take Tanlac Vegetable Pills for Constipation

TANLAC FOR YOUR HEALTH

Called in "Expert"

When a case concerning the proper fit of an evening gown came before a London court, Judge Sturges, K. C., said he could not deal with so knotty a problem himself and asked a woman in court to help him. The woman sat by the judge on the bench. At the end of the case Judge Sturges said that he and his "assessor" had both arrived at the conclusion that the gown did not fit, and so he gave judgment against the maker.

The practice of painting names of towns in large letters on the roofs of railway stations has been suggested to aid almsmen.

IF MOTHERS ONLY KNEW

During these days how many children are complaining of Headache, Feverishness, Stomach Troubles and Irregular Bowels and take cold easily. If mothers only knew what Mother Gray's Sweet Powders would do for their children no family would ever be without them for use when needed. These powders are so easy and pleasant to take and so effective in their action that mothers who once use them always tell others about them. Used by mothers for over 30 years. Sold by druggists everywhere. Trial Package sent FREE. Address Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Camden Man's Amazing Message to Rheumatics

After Suffering Intense Agony for Many Years—He Wants to Tell Others.

Syr. Brigadell: I simply had to write and tell you what your wonderful Camphorol has done for me. For many years I suffered the tortures of Rheumatism as only those who have it know. The sharp pains were so severe, I could not sleep. Had to get up and rub. It almost drove me crazy. I tried doctor after doctor and all kinds of medicine I was told to take, which only left me worse. I could not bend my knees, I am a sufferer by trade and had to give up my work. Seeing your advertisement in a paper, I thought I would take another chance and tell my daughter to get me a package of Camphorol. You can imagine my surprise after using Camphorol. I started to get better right away. After using two jars of Camphorol I am well and happy and have gone back to work. I shall never forget the day I took a chance on Camphorol. After all the years I suffered, it feels good to be well again. Robert W. Teeddale, 2917 High St., Camden, N. J.

At All Druggists Beware of Substitutes

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM Removes Dandruff Stops Hair Falling Restores Color and Faded Hair Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists. Hixcox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

HINDER CORNS Removes Corns, Callouses, etc., stops all pain, ensures comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. 15c by mail or at Druggists. Hixcox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

Laxatives do not overcome constipation

LAXATIVES and cathartics provide temporary relief only. Their continued use leads to permanent injury. In time, says an eminent physician, an almost incalculable amount of harm is done by the use of pills, salts, mineral waters, castor oil and the like.

Physicians advise lubrication for Internal Cleanliness

Medical science has found at last in lubrication a means of overcoming constipation. The gentle lubricant, Nujol, penetrates and softens the hard food waste and thus hastens its passage through and out of the body. Thus, Nujol brings internal cleanliness.

Nujol is used in leading hospitals and is prescribed by physicians throughout the world. Nujol is not a medicine or laxative and cannot gripe. Like pure water, it is harmless.

Take Nujol regularly and adopt the habit of internal cleanliness. For sale by all druggists.



Nujol

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

For Internal Cleanliness

Hello Daddy - don't forget my Wrigleys!

Slip a package in your pocket when you go home to night.

Give the youngsters this wholesome, long-lasting sweet - for pleasure and benefit.

Use it yourself after smoking or when work drags. It's a great little freshener!



Weather Note

"Did you get home before the storm broke last night?" "Yes. It broke just as I got inside."

Permanent roads are a good investment — not an expense

Why America Must Have More Paved Highways

Almost every section of the United States is confronted by a traffic problem.

Month by month this problem is becoming more and more serious.

Hundreds of cars pass a given point every hour on many of our state and county roads. Downtown city streets are jammed with traffic.

Think, too, how narrow many of our roads are, and how comparatively few paved highways there are in proportion to the steadily increasing number of cars.

If the motor vehicle is to continue giving the economic service of which it is capable, we must have more concrete highways and wider thoroughfares near large centers of population.

Every citizen should discuss highway needs of his community with his local authorities.

Your highway officials will do their part if given your support.

Why postpone meeting this pressing need?

An early start means early relief.

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION
111 West Washington street
CHICAGO

a National Organization to Improve and Extend the Uses of Concrete
Offices in 29 Cities



Bright

"That's an intelligent dog!"
"Yes, he barks every time my wife goes near the piano!"

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELL-ANS
6 BELL-ANS Hot water
Sure Relief
25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

RESINOL
Soothing and Healing
Aids Poor Complexions

DR. HUMPHREYS' "77"

BEST 77 FOR COLDS GRIP INFLUENZA

F. N. U., BOSTON, NO. 7-1925.

The DAIRY

FALSE ECONOMY IN RATIONS FOR COWS

It is common practice among many farmers who feed dairy cows to feed liberally of ear corn or a plain mixture of corn and cobmeal and ground oats, thinking that if they feed enough of it there will be no necessity of buying so-called expensive protein feeds. These practices are seldom given much attention until they come into the range of cow-testing associations.

When such men do become members of some cow-testing association, it is often difficult to induce them to decrease the total amount of grain fed and add a high protein feed to their present ration, says a writer in the Successful Farmer. Their argument is usually that the feed will cost too much. The following illustration was used by the writer quite recently to prove that such is the case:

A member of the Jefferson county, Iowa, cow-testing association was feeding his cows a ration of 300 pounds of corn and cobmeal, and 200 pounds of ground oats. The average monthly production of his herd was 470 pounds of milk and 24 pounds of butterfat. His ration was costing him \$1.04 per 100 pounds. To 18 cows he was feeding 7,200 pounds of grain during the month at a cost of \$74.88.

A suggested ration of 400 pounds of corn and cobmeal, 300 pounds of ground oats, 300 pounds of bran, 100 pounds of cottonseed meal and 200 pounds of oil-meal would cost him \$1.73 per 100 pounds. This ration is considerably more expensive per 100 pounds but at the rate his cows were producing, 3,300 pounds of the suggested ration would have been sufficient to keep up the cows' production during that month. However, 3,750 pounds were suggested to allow for putting some of the cows in a little better condition. This amount of grain would cost \$60.39. Here is a saving of \$14.49 for the month.

Apart from this saving, the fact should not be overlooked that the suggested ration contains more protein, consequently an increase in production can reasonably be expected. The owner's ration contains only about 7 per cent protein, which is altogether too little for large and economical production. The suggested ration will contain about 12.3 per cent protein. The pasture which these cows were getting was not abundant and a little supplementary roughage would have improved conditions considerably.

Another member was feeding, along with fair pasture, 15 pounds of ear corn to cows quite recently fresh. At 80 cents per bushel this feed would cost him \$3.87 for each cow per month. Ear corn is not an economical feed at any time because of the quite large percentage that is not digested. Seven pounds of the same ration, as was advised in the previous case, would cost \$3.63 for each cow per month. This would be a saving of 24 cents on each cow. Apparently this is only a small saving but the higher protein content of the suggested ration would, no doubt, bring about an advance in production which would indirectly be a further saving.

It should be easy to see from these illustrations that what appears to be a saving in refusing to feed high protein rations is simply false economy. In many cases less pounds of grain in a balanced ration will bring more economical results than a liberal amount of feeds deficient in that absolutely necessary milk-making food, protein.

If the conditions in that first illustration had been the same for the entire year, a saving of \$173.88 could have been effected and it costs only about \$40 to be a member of a cow-testing association for a year.

Big Cows Produce More Milk, Declare Experts

The cow producing 100 pounds of butterfat a year on the average returns \$8 to her owner above cost of feed, and the cow producing 400 pounds returns \$99. With four times the production, over 12 times the return above feed cost is secured.

It is significant also that Dana of Vermont, Pearson of Illinois, and others have furnished evidence from which the conclusion can be drawn that large cows produce more, make more efficient use of feed and produce more economically when all items of cost are considered than do smaller ones. In this way the size of the cow is one factor that influences milk costs. Again mature cows between the ages of five and eight as a rule produce more efficiently. This is shown by McCandlish, of Iowa, who after making a study of over 10,000 official records, concludes that milk is produced in larger quantities at a lower cost by cows between five and eight years of age.—H. H. Laszles of the Colorado Agricultural College.

Soy Beans for Cows

Soy bean meal proved to be fully as valuable as oilmeal as a feed for dairy cattle in an experiment conducted recently at South Dakota State college. Feeding soy bean meal in moderate quantities did not have a damaging effect on the butter made from the milk, although if fed in excess it has a tendency to produce a soft, salty butter. There is no reason why farmers should not cut down the feed bill by raising their own high-protein feeds.

Production of Tobacco Small

Reduction Is Attributed to Decreased Plantings in All Growing Sections.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Production of all types of tobacco grown in the United States was smaller last year than in 1923, reports the United States Department of Agriculture. The total crop was 1,248,000,000 pounds as compared with 1,515,000,000 pounds in 1923. The cigar types show a cut of 24,000,000 pounds, and the types used for chewing, smoking, snuff, and export show a reduction of 248,000,000 pounds.

Decrease in Planting.

The reduced production is attributed to decreased plantings in practically all the important tobacco growing sections, and by decreased yields in many areas. The biggest decrease was in the Bright or flue-cured tobacco portions of Virginia and the Carolinas, where production of what are known as the Old Belt and New Belt type was 441,000,000 pounds or 152,000,000 pounds less than last year.

Of these two flue-cured types, the New Belt type showed the heaviest decline, production being placed at about 220,000,000 pounds as compared with 320,000,000 pounds last year. The department points out, however, that sales data in South Carolina are as yet incomplete and the production figures in that state may be raised several million pounds.

Burley Production.

Production of Burley, which is the most important single type of tobacco, was 311,000,000 pounds or 15,778,000 pounds less than last year. Production of One-Sucker, air-cured type was under 31,000,000 pounds as compared with 51,000,000 last year. Decreased acreage of Clarksville and Hopkinsville types was partially offset by a somewhat better yield, production being placed at 106,000,000 pounds as compared with 96,000,000 pounds in 1923. Production of Henderson type shows a cut of 25 per cent, and of the Paducah type a reduction of 31 per cent.

Total production of types used for cigars was 189,641,000 pounds as compared with 194,124,000 pounds in 1923. Production in the Connecticut valley was 4,332,000 pounds less than last year. Pennsylvania shows an increase of approximately 1,000,000 pounds, and Wisconsin a decrease of 11,432,000 pounds.

Management of Wood

Lot Is Better in the East

Eastern farmers are ahead of their western brethren in the management of the farm wood lot. There the wood lot is preserved from fire and insects, and furnishes the owner with his fuel, fence posts, rails and even building timber for repairs. Many could improve and the average western farmer should do much better than is customary by making a study of the science of forestry as it applies to his own small tract. National Bulletin No. 42, issued by the forest service of the Department of Agriculture, gives much valuable information in the care of trees and how such a useful adjunct to the farm may be made to yield proper returns. The supply of timber in the United States is decreasing rapidly and an investment in growing trees is about as safe as government bonds and much more fun. The present annual consumption of lumber in this country is 50,000,000,000 feet. It will not last forty years at this rate. Better set out some trees.

Barium Carbonate Kills Harmful Rats and Mice

According to Kansas State college authorities, rats and mice in the United States destroy \$200,000,000 worth of food and property every year. Rats are a menace to grain, poultry, household property, human safety, and human life. They ruin all kinds of food, clothing, and other property. Fires are started by matches gnawed by rats. They carry disease.

Barium carbonate is a cheap and effective control. It has no taste or odor, and it acts slowly on the rats. Rodents poisoned by it wander outside of buildings to die. One bushel of corn will buy enough barium carbonate to rid a farm of rats, and no time and money is better spent than that used in killing off these destructive and filthy pests.

Age for Caponizing

Fowls hatched any time of the year make fine capons, but the best age for the cockerels to be operated upon is when they are from two to three months old (not over six months) and weigh not less than a pound to a pound and a half. The size is equally as important as the age. June, July, August and September are the months generally taken for caponizing, for the reason that spring chickens arrive at proper age and weight during these months.

Male Is Half the Flock

Each male bird that is retained as a breeder in your poultry flock will contribute half the characteristics possessed by the chicks hatched this spring. Round up your males and see that all of them possess the traits you want to have transmitted to your next season's chicks. In case you buy baby chicks from a hatchery, it is an advantage to buy them where some attention is paid to getting eggs from well-bred flocks.

Cause of Paralysis Is Lack of Mineral

Lime and Phosphates Are Needed for Strong Bones.

Many hogs suffer from what is commonly called "getting down behind." Some scientists have for years been saying that this paralysis of the hind quarters in hogs is due to lack of mineral constituents in the feed. Others have held to the theory that it was due to lack of vitamins in the ration, resulting in a weakening of the nerves. On the other hand, many farmers believe that this trouble is due to kidney worms. Recently, however, the Ohio experiment station has come to a definite conclusion as a result of a number of experiments. This station claims that the immediate cause of posterior paralysis in hogs is lack of mineral matter in the ration.

Whenever a hog does not obtain enough lime and phosphates in its ration to build strong bones or maintain the bony structure already formed, the lumbar vertebrae become so weakened that they cannot sustain the tension of the powerful back muscles. Thus some lumbar vertebrae are crushed or shortened under the strain and bulging downward they cause impingement upon the spinal cord and paralysis of the hind quarters. If taken in time, this condition can be remedied by feeding more mineral matter and by adding a little olive oil to the ration, olive oil being rich in vitamin A. But this remedy will give results only if used immediately after the paralytic condition has been observed.

Those who would avoid paralysis in the hind quarters of hogs should see to it that a good mineral mixture is supplied whenever the ration fed is deficient in mineral constituents. Hogs that are fed farm-raised grains plus all the tankage they care to eat do not stand in as much need of a mineral mixture as those that are not fed tankage, yet in some cases the addition of mineral to a ration containing tankage has given still better results than when no additional minerals were supplied.

Manure Wasted if Left Exposed in Barnyard

Manure spread on the land directly from the stable has given larger crop yields than equal amounts of manure exposed in the open yard for some time before spreading. In the many tests at the Ohio agricultural experiment station.

The average increase of crops in favor of stall manure over yard-exposed manure, both applied at the rate of eight tons, was \$3.40 per acre.

In this experiment extending over a period of 28 years the stall manure is spread on a one-year-old sod in January to be plowed under for corn in early spring. An equal weight of manure is taken from the stalls at the same time and exposed in flat piles until April when it is spread on adjoining plots, after which the treatment of all plots is the same.

Tests at the station show that manure thus exposed in piles lost 35.6 per cent of the original nitrogen, 22.5 per cent of its phosphorus, and 51 per cent of its potassium. This is about one-third of its fertilizing value and readily accounts for the difference in crop yields in favor of direct application.

Owing to the addition of moisture to manure exposed to the weather this loss may be unnoticed.

Birds Need Ventilation

Even in cold weather do not make the mistake of closing the poultry house so tightly that it does not have good ventilation. Chickens can stand cold better than they can stand stuffy dampness and foul air. One of the surest ways to bring on an attack of colds and probably pneumonia is to shut the houses so tight that they do not have good ventilation. Drafts however, should be avoided.



Use good clean seed for sowing the lawn.

Sharp farmers never tolerate dull tools.

Silage is a summer feed the year round.

A dairy barn doesn't need to be costly to be clean.

Snow keeps bees warm, but don't let ice form over the hives.

With a closed storage house the rearing of farm machinery is more tempting.

The prudent employer doesn't broadcast all the time; he frequently puts the receiver to his ear.

"There is nothing in which God asks so little of us and gives so much as in the planting of a tree."—Selected.

Prediction for 1925. It will be just as profitable to keep down farm expense as to increase the gross income.

Soy beans are unexcelled for planting in combination with corn for hog or lamb pasture. They make a heavy yield of seed and their erect growth prevents trampling by grazing animals, so that the crop is eaten almost completely.



SAY "BAYER ASPIRIN" and INSIST!

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians 24 years for



Colds Headache
Pain Neuralgia
Toothache Lumbago
Neuritis Rheumatism

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetate of Salicylic Acid.

Well?

The proper patient in the big hospital had had the best of care and attention not only from doctors but also from the nurses. When the time came for his discharge he fervently expressed his gratitude for all the kindness he had received. "And as for you, miss," he said in a choking voice, "you've been more like an angel from heaven than anything else; in fact, I look upon you as 'ardly' human."—The Lyons Mail.

Prudence is of no service unless it be prompt.

No Chance for Both

"You look tired this morning," said the head bookkeeper to one of his clerks. "Don't you sleep well?" "No. The pal I share my room with and I suffer from alternate insomnia!" "Alternate insomnia! What is that?" "Whichever gets to sleep first keeps the other awake all night."—Stray Stories.

On the Galapagos Islands, 600 miles off the Ecuador coast, animals have been found that are now extinct in other parts of the world.

Children Cry for



Fletcher's CASTORIA
MOTHER:—Fletcher's Castoria is especially prepared to relieve Infants in arms and Children all ages of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*. Absolutely Harmless—No Opium. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

FAILURE TURNED INTO SUCCESS BY NECK TIE KING OF THE WORLD

(By Elmer M. Hill)

Failure has been turned into success by Eugene P. Beaumont of Buffalo, N. Y.

A little more than two years ago Beaumont was penniless, his little upstairs waist shop on a side street failed when women's styles, fickle as they are, changed and waists gave way to tunics, the one-piece frock and the costume ensemble.

Although badly in debt, Beaumont had courage and vision. With \$200 borrowed capital he started into the mail order sale of men's neckwear from the kitchen of his little home. Without funds with which to buy envelopes, he and his wife made them from wrapping paper. He could not rent a second hand typewriter so the mail was addressed by hand.

Today—a little more than two years later—Eugene P. Beaumont is head of the Tie-Art Inc., of Buffalo, N. Y., with an annual business in excess of \$1,500,000 and is the world's largest retail distributor of men's neckwear with the title of Neck Tie King. He is the largest parcel post shipper at the Buffalo postoffice with a monthly postage bill of more than \$65,000.

Fourteen neckwear mills are working night and day shifts supplying the demands of Mr. Beaumont and in addition he takes almost the entire output of a garter factory, suspender mill, a handkerchief factory, two hosiery mills and a belt factory with sales running into the millions of articles annually.

Did you ever get four neckties by mail on approval?

The chances are that you have because Mr. Beaumont has sold neckwear to more than 1,500,000 men in the United States from Maine to California and from the Canadian border to the Gulf of Mexico. Upwards of 200 typists and clerks are employed in the Beaumont plant.

From the kitchen of his home, Mr. Beaumont has been enlarging his plant from time to time in the last year so that today he occupies a



EUGENE P. BEAUMONT

large part of one of the largest buildings in Buffalo. His weekly deposits are in excess of \$35,000, 99 per cent of the checks and money orders being for amounts less than \$2.

"Give the people what they want, when they want it, at the price they want to pay." That is the slogan of Eugene P. Beaumont. That is the slogan that has made him Neck Tie King of the World with weekly sales of more than 33,000 dozen ties or approximately 400,000 individual ties. He sold more than 3,000,000 ties last year and his goal for this year is 10,000,000 ties.

This tremendous volume of business built up through night and day work by Mr. Beaumont in a little more than two years is not luck, he says. He points to the fact that what he has done can be duplicated by any individual who gives honest values. The Neck Tie King has found American men are honest, for his losses, although shipments run into millions, are less than two per cent.

Eastern United States SKI CHAMPIONSHIPS

BRATTLEBORO, VERMONT

Tuesday & Wednesday, Feb. 17-18

The most important Ski Jumping event in the East this season, with a program that includes the best ski jumpers from both Eastern and Western United States and Canada.

TUESDAY, February 17, 1 p. m.

- I. Ten-mile cross-country race.
- II. Boys' ski jumping meet.
- III. Intercollegiate ski jumping meet.

TICKETS—Adults, \$1.00; children under 16, 25 cents. Including Tax.

WEDNESDAY, February 18, 1 p. m.

- I. Class A ski jumping championship.
- II. Class B ski jumping championship.
- III.—8 p. m. Eastern Ski Ball, music by Charles Mazetti's White Fleet Orchestra.

TOURNAMENT TICKETS—Adults, \$1.50; children under 16, 50 cents, including Tax.

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Shoes Repaired or Rebuilt New Shop in East Northfield Opens Jan. 2, 1925

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Radio Supplies of All Kinds and Expert Installation and Repairs on All Kinds of Radio Receivers.

We have the following Receivers in stock for quick delivery:

Freed Elseman Neutrodyne with five tubes batteries and loud speaker. \$225.00

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Radiola 3-A with four tubes, batteries and loud speaker. \$100.00

Radiola 3 with two tubes, batteries and two pair of head phones. \$45.00

The above prices include installing in your home ready to use.

You are welcome at our Radio Parlor at any time to hear these receivers.

Tubes, Batteries, Head Phones, Loud Speakers

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by Ray Dunnell at the old stand in
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Business will be opened soon.

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When you think of them
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E. F. HOWARD, Agt.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Summer cottages. Good buys from \$1600 to \$4000. Rentals from \$115 to \$300 for the season.
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FOR SALE—A few bbls. of Baldwin and Wealthy apples.
22-23-24-p) FRED P. JAMES

FOR RENT—Six-room cottage on Elm avenue; electric lights.
9-tf:c) JOHN E. NYE.

FOR SALE—A few acres of meadow land with tobacco barn; in fine condition.
E. F. HOWARD, Agt.

FOR SALE—Twelve acres of plain land as good as meadow land for less money.
E. F. HOWARD, Agt.

LIVE STOCK—Bought, sold and exchanged. Wood for sale.
Tel. 19-5 E. L. MORSE
14-tf:p260)

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H. M. BRISTOL
Northfield

FOR RENT—On March 1, five rooms all improvements. Rent reasonable. Apply to Mrs. H. A. HOKIE
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35 Years in the Meat Business

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At 7.30 p. m.

February 23:

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merged into one large bank, making
one of the strongest banks in this
section.

It will be the aim of the officers of
this bank to furnish to the people of
this section the most efficient bank-
ing service possible.

We solicit the patronage and co-
operation of the people of Northfield
to this end.

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